Poor Place of Abade, However, for

Nervous People.

many 'sweet springs,' once a famous

room, a kitchen, and two bedrooms, a

well and even an old-fashioned fire

place, that I immediately saw with

blazing logs when I should hold house

quired and found I could buy the cab-

blue western mountains. I went back

"As I came around to the back door

saw a little mountain girl in blue

'Howdy,' she drawled

gingham dress and pink sunbonnet

in the mountaineer accept. 'How do

you do, little girl, do you live near

'Yussum, we alls live up in that

'There's a nest of copperheads

faster they-all comes. I'll bet paw killed 400 snakes that wriggled up

outer that floor.'
"The 'For Sale Cheap' sign still

hangs on my little mountain cabin.'

HOW LONG DO BANK NOTES LIVE!

Generally But a Short Time-Where

institution Makes Profit.

What is the life of a Bank of Eng-

bank, the average life or period

land note? According to an official of

that a note was out was, for a £5

note, 62 days; a £10 note, 58 days; £20 to £100 note, 30 days; £200 to

A little consideration will be suf-

ficient to convince any one that the au-

thorities of the bank must reap a very

handsome sum year by year from their note issue. Think, however,

what thousands of notes are destroyed

sequently are never presented for pay-ment. A gentleman who has recent-

ly retired from an important post in

uine £1 Bank of England note bear-

ing date February 9, 1758. Had this

deposit rates the bank would have

with an amount well over £2,000.-

Uses of a London Church.

is opened early for the accommodation

of girls and women who arrive in the

long wait after arriving in the city

A short service is conducted and then

even encouraged to employ themselves

reading matter, though care is taken

The Magic of Odd Numbers.

The Peak of Tenerife.

Canary group, may be described as

in the world. This is owing to the

fact that, viewed from a little dis-tance, it sweeps right up from the

very sea level, and thus the whole

12,200 feet of its elevation are seen at

one glance without se in the case of

the giants of the Alps or the Rockies,

or five thousand feet before obtain-

snace is open to him. He has facul

es silently inviting him thither to

endless exertion. He is like a ship in

a river; he runs against obstructions on every side but one; and on that

Shot Out.

Burley, for instance. It was the de-

mon rum that made him the one-eyed

Cactus Charlie-Not altogether, par

w-browed sot that he is to-day.

eyed.—Philadelphia Press.

The Rev. Mr. Waters-Look at Bill

ing a view of it.

Waldo Emerson.

one having first to ascend some four

The church of All Hallows, London,

ondon Tit-Bits

-say, by fire or ahipwreck-and con-

to prowl around it once more.

sitting there.

roman librarian tells this tale:

**VOLUME XXX.** 

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, JUNE 18, 1908.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collec-tions promptly attended to All accommoda-tions extended that are consistent with safe an conservative bankin.

J. W. Tomlinson M. D

Grayling, Michigan

Office over Post Office.

Pine Lands

Bought and sold on Commission.

J. O. CUNNINGHAM

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Solicitor in Chancery,

Offic over Peterson's oldJewelry Store

O. Palmer

ATTORNEY AT LAW

AND NOTARY

Prosecuting Attorney for CrawfordCo

FIRE INSURANCE.

Mortgage Sale.

and interest and an attorney fee of ten dollars, as provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been insti-tuted to recover the debt secured by

said mortgage or any part thereof Now therefore Notice is hereby giv-en that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statutes in such case

Crawford county, Mich Dated May 4th 1908.

O. PALMER Attorney for Mortgagee Grayling, Mich.

Chancery Notice.

Complainant

to be entered herein, within three months from the date of this order and in case of her appearance that she cause her answer to the complainants

cause her answer to the complainants bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainants solicitor within twenty days after service on her of a copy of said bill and notice of this order; and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by said nonresident defendant.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

The Circuit Court for the County of Crawford. In Chancery

HENRY ASHENFELTER.

MARIUS HANSON, Canhier

SUPERVISORS

Crawford County Directory COUNTY OFFICERS

Sheriff Chas W. Amidon
Clark Jas. J. Collen
Register Rolls W. Brink
Treasurer W. Jurgenson
Prosecuting Attorney D. Palmer
Judge of Probate W. W. Hatterson
Circuit Court Commissioner O. Falmer
Surveyor A. E. Newman Jr.

NUMBER 32. Village Officers. Bank of Grayling.

President. John F. Hum Clerk. Hann P. Olson Assessor. Fred Nerin Treasurer C. W. C. C. Westont Trustees: S. N. Insley, R. W. Hink, Hans Petersen, C. Clark, L. Fournier, A. Kraus. Successor to Crawford County Ex-MARIUS HANSON COMMITTEES.

COMMITTEES.

Finance, Claims and Accounts—Brink
Peterson and Kraus.
Streets, Sidewalks, Bridges and Sewers—Peterson, Fournier, Brink.
Waterworks, Lighting and Fire Apparatus—Fournier, Insley, Clark-Printing and Licenses—Clark, Brink and Fournier.

Health and Public Safety—Insley, Clark and Kraus.
Ordinances—Kraus, Insley and Clark.
Salaries—Peterson, Fournier, Brink, Industrial—Insley, Peterson, Kraus.

Physician and Surgeon

Methodist Episcopal Church. Pastor Rev. E. G. Johnson Preacting, Io. 30 a.m. and 7.00 p. m. Subbath school; 1:45 a. m. Epworth League, 6.00 p. m. Hible study Mon-dry 7:00 p. m. Prayer Meeting, Thursday, 7.00 p. m. Alt confailly invited to attend.

Hegular church services at 10.30 a.m., and 7:06 p.m. Sunday School immediately after morning service, Y.P.S. C. E. at 6:00 p.m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7.00 o'clock. Rev W. B. Macgregor, Pastor.

Methodist Frotestant Church. Rev. R. Cunningham, Pastor. Services as follows: Preaching 10.30 a.m. and 7. p. m. Sabbath chool 11.30 a.m. Praver meeting Wednesday p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the bowe services.

Danish Ev. Lutheran Church, Rev. A. C. Kildegaard, Pastor. Services every unday at 10.30 a. m. Sunday school at D a. m.

Grayling Lodge No. 356 F. & A. M.

Marvin Post No. 240, G. A. R,

Women's Relief Corps, No. 162. MRS. MARG, JEROME, President MRS. AGNES HAVENS, Sec.

Grayling Chapter R. A. M. No. 120 Meets every third Tuesday in each month, R. D. CONNINE, H. P. T. C. McDONALD, Sec.

Meets every Tuesday evening.

HANS HOLTZE, N. G.

PETER BORCHER, Sec.

Meets first and third Saturdays of each month.
T. NOLAN, R. K.

Meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon. MRS. EMMA KRELER, W. M. MISS JOSEPHINE RUSSELL, Sec.

Court Grayling, I. O. F., No. 790 Meets second and last Wednesday of each nonth. A. W. HARRINGTON, C. R. F. M. FREELAND, R. S.

Meets the second and list Wednesday each nonth at Maccabee Hall, over H. Petersen's store MARIA HAMMOND, C. R. ANNA E. HARRINGTON, R. S.

Meets first and third Friday of each month.
EMMA AMOS, Lady Com.
KNNIE EISENHAUER, Record Keeper

iarfield Circle, No. 16, the G. A. R. Meets the second and fourth Friday evening in

AlMeets at G. A. R. Hall, first and third Saturday of each month at I p. m.
ELIZA BROTT, Muster. S. B. BROTT, Secretary.

M. W. O. A. Camp No. 10428. Meets alternate Thursday evenings at G. A. R. iali.

M. A. BATES, Clerk.

M. A. BATES, Clerk.

Grayling Rebekah Lodge No.

352 I. O. O. F.

Meets every Monday evening.

JENSON. G.

ANNA E. ISENHAUER, Sec.

Grayling Lodge 473 I. B. of

M. of W. E.

Meets last Thursday of each month.
II. LEPARD, Pres.
A. OSTRANDER, Sec. and Treas.

Skandinavien F. F. Meets the 2nd and 4th Saturday of each month. PEIER SVRNSEN. President. JOHN OLSON, Secretary.

Office over Lewis & Co's. Drug Store.

Office Hours—9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m. Residence on Peninsular Avenue, op-posite G. A. R. Hall.

H. H. Merriman, M. D. Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE:
East of Opera House.
Night Calls at residence, first house south of M. E. Church.

C. C. Wescott

DENTIST OFFICE:

WHY JOHN LEFT THE SEANCE. CABIN CAN BE BOUGHT CHEAP. Communications Proffered Threatened

to Be Too Personal. "I guess my husband will not drag "Last summer I was down in the mountains of Virginia at one of the ances after last night," said the lady in gray, spearing a slice of lemon for her tea. "You know he is just about watering-place for 'de quality.' One morning in my rambles I found a most overboard on the subject of mediums, clairvoyants, and 'seein' delightful log cabin coxily tucked away on a ledge with a view that I night,' as Eugene Field puts it. I have begged off on going ever since we were married. You know, of course, knew would inspire me to grander, better things. There was a big living was a widower when I married him. Last night I went, and behold, porch hung in wild, awest honeyauckle, first thing 'Little Papoose,' or whatever brand of Indian control it was, yelled out was that John's first wife was present right behind his chair, reaching out her hands to him and wanting to speak to him. I wish in for \$400 and was determined to own it before the sun set behind the big you could have seen John wriggle; first Mrs. Brown had a warning for him, and the Indian was bound to tell him. The warning was to 'look out squaw with red bair.' Yes, my hair would be called red by those who are not familiar with the real auburn shade—Titian some artists have called my hair-and that did not help matters any. There seemed to be some air haouse up yondah. Do you all live here?' 'No,' I said, 'but it is a pretty news coming about other squaws in John's history, but we didn't stay to hear any more. Now John says he place, is it not? 'Yussum, we all did live here, onct.' 'Oh! you did, and convinced that this spiritualwhat made you move?' I asked, idly. ism is all a grand fake."—New York

under the stone in that air fish-place, and the faster you all kills 'em the BROUGHT THE DINNER DISHES. Young Man's Action Astonished the Hotel Clerk.

At a certain Troy hotel a young man and woman from the country called for a room just after the dinner hour and were accommodated. The young man requested that dinner be sent to his wife and left the hotel for a few moments.

lady's room with a bill of fare. She took it from the waiter, glanced over it with close scrutiny, and then, pass-ing it back, remarked: "This ain't for me. I don't want it!"

Said the waiter: "Why, it's a bill of fare;" to which the young woman, who evidently hadn't traveled, again re-

Meanwhile a waiter was sent to the

£500 note, 11 days; £1,000 note, 55 "Yes, but you have made a mistake, It ain't for me, I know. I don't

want it."
Going downstairs the waiter met the young man and explained to him. He marked off a dinner and passed The meal was served, and shortly afterward the young husband came trudging unsteadily down to the office with the salver full of empty dishes in his hands, and depositing them in front of the astonished clerk, still further astonished him by the remark: "Here's the dishes. We've

been invested on the usual some one's account since then -Rehoboth Sunday Herald.

Last summer I stayed overnight at hotel in a town so small that the town marshal keeps the postoffice, de-England, presents a atrange appearance every morning. The building partment store, undertaking establishment, flour and feed and furniture emporium all under one roof, and that roof is only two stories high. I was city by the "workmen's" trains, which sitting on the hotel porch waiting tifl village back met the ten o'clock to compel the passengers to make a train (then it could take me to the next town), when my landlady came their places of business to open. running out on the porch in great excitement, waving a silver dime. 'What the congregation is permitted and ning her red face with her apron; with needlework or with reading. The 'that chicken I'm goin' to fry for women and girls are provided with that it shall not be too narrow in its hatchet, this dime flew out of its craw. How's that for the plot for a rural play?"-Exchange.

"Even in the matter of weighing groceries there seems a magic in odd numbers," said a housekeeper. "Most Sweet Fern Curé for lvy Poison. We have found that the common sweet fern which grows in every old of the packages of salt, sugar, coffee and other commodities that grocers pasture lot in New England makes a tea which will relieve the itch and keep on hand to facilitate trade contain an odd number of pounds. If pain of poison ivy poisoning within an you are in a hurry and ask for a made hour or two. We simply pick the up package of almost any kind of fresh leaves and boll them so as to grocerles tradesmen can accommomake a strong tea, strain it, and use date you with a one-pound, threethe cool tea to bathe the poisoned pound, or a five-pound package; but place in cases of severe poisoned the chances are that if you want two ening a cloth and laying it on the ening a cloth and laying it on the pounds or four pounds of anything it will have to be weighed to order."

This recipe is so simple and so readily available to everybody and so prompt in its action that it cannot The Peak of Tenerife, as seen from be given too much publicity.-New the ocean or the other islands of the York Times.

A City and Its Press.

In some respects a modern city resembles a vast commercial house. In commerce advertisement is the secret coadjutors of the municipality in the development and puffing of a canital are the newspapers. And here again. Berlin is lacking. Her press is on a hopelessly low level, impoverished, without enterprise, under the thumb of the authorities. In London, New Every man has his own vocation. in the running of the city.—London There is one direction in which all Outlook.

The Real Thing.

"How do I know that you love me?" "I walked all the way down Main street this evening to propose.

side all obstruction is taken away, and he sweeps serenely over a deepening "What's that got to do with it?"
"I passed a solid mile of millinery channel into an infinite sea.—Raiph and dry gods stores with windows full of price tags and I never faltered."— Houston Post.

> Signs of Precoulty. First Magazine Editor—I believe my oungster is cut out for an editor.

Second Editor-Why so? First Editor—Everything he gets his hands on he runs and throws into the son. It mebbe made him a low-browed sot, but it was me that made him onewaste-basket,-Lippincott's.

## **HomeCircleDepartment**

A column dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

Crude thoughts as they fall from the Editorial Peu-Pleasant Evening

Only a Sunbeam.

Only a stray sunbeam! Yet perhance it hath pierced some wretched abode, gladdened some stricken heart, or its golden light found its way through the leafy branches of some wild wood, kissed the moss-covered bank where the tiny violets grew and caused shades of beauty to adorn its

lovely form. Only a gentle breeze! But how many aching brows hath it fanned, how many hearts cheered by its gentle

Only one stray bullet that pierced the noble soldier-boy as he trod the lonely midnight round, faithfully guarding the precious lives intusted to his keeping, and the life blood slowly ebbed out, and the sunbeam fell of

he cold face of the dead. Only a drop of ink! And yet it car ried the news of death to anxious ones at home, and caused the tear of an uish to trickle down the furrowed

cheek of a widowed mother. Only a frown! But it left a sad, dreary ache in the child's heart, and the quivering lips and tearful eyes

told how keenly he felt it. Only a smile! But ah! how it cheer ed the broken heart, engendered a ray of hope, and cast a halo of light around the unhappy present; made the bed-ridden one forget its present agony for a moment as it dwelt in sunshine of joy and lived in the warmth of that smile. Let us all increase our giving of smiles during 1908. They cost nothing and are of untold value, especially in the Home Circle

### Choose the Best Society.

It should be the aim of every young person to find an entrance into good society. By good we do not mean fashionable society. That often mer its least of all this honorable title. A good social circle is one where sound principles, refined manners, and intelligent ideas are the characteristics of its members. Many a young man has gone to ruin by choosing the society of the low and vulgar, instead of those whose influence would be elevating. It is always so easy to fall into evil, but often it requires hard work to gain a sure footing in a refined

But the end is with the effect. If a young man desires to sharpen his intellect, he will find that a judicious mingling with society will do this better than digging forever over his books. There is a wonderful amount of electricity in the social atmosphere, and the galvanic battery of the social circle will not fail to elicit many

brilliant sparkles. If one desires to improve in manners he can never do so except by mingling with the refined and good do you think, mister,' she said, fan- Diffidence often keeps back those who have in early life but few social adhe only way to overcon your lunch basket only cost me 11 this painful difficulty is to plunge incents. I paid 21 cents for it, and when I chopped its head off with the all maladies. A bath in the bracing ocean of social life will enable a per son to keep his footing bravely.

Your chances of success in life will be ten fold greater if you have secured a wide circle of good friends by your obliging, gentlemanly manners No one cares about trusting or recomnending a person of whom they know little or nothing except that they exist in the same community. You will often advance your interests more by spending a social evening in a respectable family, than you will by sitting in your room and pouring over your money matters, or writing a

whole package of business letters. Many men are said to be self-taught. No man was ever taught in any other way. Do you suppose a man to be a bucket to be hung on the well of knowledge and pumped full? Man is a creature that learns by the exertion of his own faculties. There are aids to learning of various kinds; but no of success, and the most successful matter how many of these aids a man may be surrounded by, after all the learning is that which he acquires himself. Whether he is in college of out of college, (in school or out of school, every man must educate him self. And in our times and in this community every man has the means of doing it.

> There are a thousand pretty, engag ing little ways, which every person may put on without running the risk of being deemed affected or foppish The sweet smiles, the cordial bow, the earnest movement in addressing a friend, the inquiring glance, the graceful attention which is so captivating when united with self-possess on-these will insure us the good re gards of even a churl. Above all, there is a certain softness of manner which should be cultivated. and which, in either man or woman, adds a charm that almost entirely compensates for lack of beauty, and inestimably enhances the latter where it does not exist.

# Grayling's Big Day

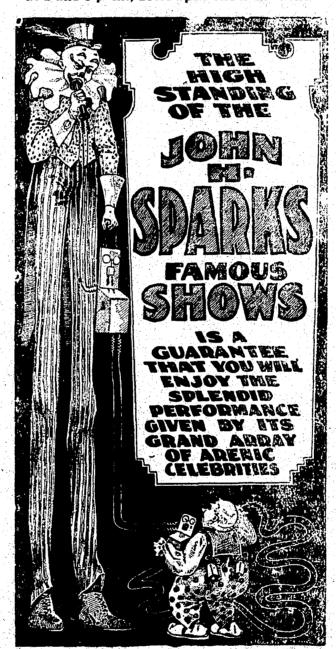
The Best of Them All.

# A Big Circus, Big Menagerie,

will give two exhibitions daily

# Friday June 26

at 2 and 8 p. m., doors open one hour earlier.



# And Great Modern Trained Animal Exposition

America's Best, Highest Class and Most Distinguished Arenic Exhibition.

Famous Champions of the Sawdust Ring in a Mammoth Pro gramme full of Dash, Novelty and Surprising Excellence.

Horses that ever Graced an Arena. A Bewildering Melange of Sensational Aerial, Acrobatic and Nov-

Premier Male and Female Equestrains, Riding the Most Beautiful

elty Acts, with Elegant Costumes, Splendit Equipment and Superb Music. Great Performing Elephants, Lions, Tigers, Beautiful Ponies,

Dogs and other Educated Animals.

A Whole Troupe of Funny Clowns.

PANHANDLE PETE ---AND HIS---

COMEDY MULES.

BIG FREE EXHIBITIONS

at the Show Grounds immediately after the parade. call at the AVALANCHE office.

the market, and at the lowest price

her appearance.
NELSON SHARPE. O. PALMER, Solicitor for Complainant. Splendid Street Parade at noon, and may27-7 Society Meetings.

Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m. and 7 ro 8 p. m. Residence, one block west and one block north of school house. Night calls made from residence. GEO. L. ALEXANDER ATTORNEY AT LAW. Presbyterian Church.

None-Residents' Lands looked after. Office on Michigan Avenue, first door east of Bank of Grayling.

St. Mary's Catholic Church. Services every first and third Sunday of the month. Confession on the preceeding Saturday On Sunday, mass at 10 o'clock a. m.; Sunday School at 2. jo p. m.; Vespers and Herediction at 7 o'clock p. m. On the Monday after the third Sunday mass at 8 o'clock p. m. "Standard time" G. Goodhouse, Pastor; J. J. Riess, Assistant,

Meets in regular communication on Thursday vening on or before the full of the moon. F. NARRIN, W. M. J. F. HUM, Sceretary.

Meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each tonth.

A. TAYLOR, Post Com.

A. L. POND, Adjutant.

Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays at

Grayling Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 137

Crawford Tent. K. O. T. M M. 19

Default having been made in the condition of a certain mortgage made and executed on the seventh day of March A. D. 1907 by Pheby L. Johnson of the village of Grayling. Crawford county, Michigan, to Jens Michelson of the same place, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford county Mich., on the seventh day of March A. D. 1907, at ten o'clock a. m. and recorded in Liber H of mortgages, on page 27, on which mortgage there is due and unpaid at the date of this notice the sum one hundred and eight and 16-100 dollars (St08.16) principal and interest and an attorney fee of Grayling Chapter, O. E. S., No. 83

Companion Court Grayling No. 652, I. O. F.

Crawford Hive, 690, L. O. T. M. M.

pursuance of the statutes in such case made and provided the said mort-gage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premisestherein described at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the village of Grayling, Crawford county, Michigan, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county, on Saturday, August 1st 1908, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day. Said premises being described as follows, to wit: The southwest one quarter of the northwest one quarter of section thirty-two, in town twenty-seven north of range three west, Crawford county, Michigan.

Dated May 4th 1908.

MRS. WM. FAIRHOTHAM, President, CORDELIA MCCLAIN, Secretary, Crawford County Grange, No. 934

LABITHA JANE ASHENFELTER,
Defendant.
Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford in Chancery, at the Village of Grayling in said County, on the twenty-sixth day of May A. D. 1998.
In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant Labitha Jane Ashenfelter is not a resident of this state, but is a resident of

ident of this state, but is a resident of the state of Minnesota.

On motion of O. Palmer complain-ants solicitor it is ordered that the said defendant Labitha Jane Ashen-

S. N. Insley, M.D. Physician and Surgeon

fendant.

And it is Further Ordered, That within twenty days the complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE, a newspaper printed and published and circulating in said County, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each water for six weeks in succession week for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a cepy of this order to be personally served on said nonresident defendant at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for

For sewing machines, the best in he market, and at the lowest price igan Avenue.

Office hours: 8.30-11 a. m. 1-3.30 p. m.

FUBLIC OPINION STRONGER THAN LAW.

By Secretary Root.



In the vast majority of cases men refrain from criminal conduct because they are unwilling to in-cur in the community in which they live the public condemnation and obliquy which would follow a repudiation of the standard of con duct prescribed by that commun its members. Where it happens that the law and public opin-ion point different ways, the latter

invariably the stronger. The force of law is in the public opinion which prescribes it. Social estsem and standing, power and high place in the profes in public office, in all associated enterprise, depend upon formity to the standard of conduct in the community. Loss of these is the most tarrible penalty society can in-

The rules of international law are enforced by the same kind of sanction, less certain and peremptory, but continually increasing in effectiveness of control

"A decent respect to the opinions of mankind" did not begin or end among nations with the American declara tion of independence; but it is interesting that the first public national act in the New World should be an appeal to that universal international public opinion, the power and effectiveness of which the New World has done so much to promote. MIT #

#### IDLERS OUT OF COLLEGE. By Dr. J. H. Canfield of Columbia University. KEEP IDLERS OUT OF COLLEGE.

Extraordinary care should be taken not to admit applicants who are unfit to profit by university education. Not everyone who is scholastically prepared ought to be permitted to take up a college course, much less an couraged to do so. It is on the side of charicter and characteristics that the utmost care is needed, that the most exact information should be sought—the very point as which most American colleges show greatest indifference and least willingness to accept responsibility.

It is entirely true that a policy of exclusion needs to be administered with greatest sympathy as well as with extraordinary care. But it should be remembered that the path of every worthy student ought to be kept as free and clear as possible, and that the reputation of the university must be considered and maintained.

Said an Oxford officer, speaking of students who bare ly meet the formal academic requirements of a bachelor's degree, generally known as pass men: "The presence of a pass man in a university is an anomaly closely and dangerously bordering upon a scandal."

It is sadly to be feared that some American institutions have so long endured frivolous and idle men, for one reason or another, that they really fear to apply

No university ought to tolerate ennul, idleness, indo-

ience and dissipation, or in any way condone failures which result from these. Any university can well afford to have fewer students, if needs be which does not at all follow-if it can be rid of those who are idle and vic and really ignorant.

A university degree not only ought to guarantee a certain amount of intellectual training activity and success but should be reasonable proof that the holder has been so accustomed to industry and responsibility that he will be neither idle nor inefficient nor irresponsible at the beginning of his life work.

#### SHAKING HANDS WITH CHINA.



By Minister Wa Ting Pang. It is my fond hope that the United States will get a large share of China's trade, but in order that this tope may be realized the present friendly relations between the two nations must be maintained, which I have no doubt will be, and all causes of friction be removed You produce and manufacture the

WU TING PANG. best of goods, and with your inrentive genius and machinery facilities you are offer your goods on the market at low prices. But you know that it is human nature for a nation to trade with the most friendly country. China does not want unreasonable advantages and privileges. We want only fair and equal treatment, and I feel sure that your nation, so scrupulously conscientions, will not gradge us that

May China and the United States continue the best of friends, and may the development of the trade of China with the United States, which I hope will increase every year, bring the two nations still more closely to-

#### SQUARE DEAL FOR THE CHILDREN.

By Judge B. B. Lindsey of Denver. The child is a wonderful creature; a divine machine. We have much to expect from him. but he has much to expect from us, and what he returns depends largely upon what we give We shall suffer with him, whether we will or not, if we do not share his burdens. Let us not weary of the struggle until the child gets a square deal, for until he does we cannot have and do not deserve to have the manhood and splendid citizenship that will come alone from duty done in childhood's cause.

have ceased in this country to question the duty of the State. It must provide free education and name compulsory school and child-labor laws and establish playgrounds, trade schools and juvenile courts, for the State suffers just so far as the child is ignorant or weak. We do not need more to emphasize our responsibility. This nation must take care of its children. From that duty it cannot and it shall not escape. It is only true o itself just set for as it is true to its children.

THE CALL OF THE SUMMER RESORT.



In parts of Alaska is found a kind of fish that makes a capital candle when it is dried. The tail of the fish 48 stuck into a crack of a wooden table to hold it upright, and its nose is lighted, according to the Fishing Gazette, and it gives a good, steady light of three candle power, and considerable beat, and will burn for about three

It is reported that a student of the Electro-Technical Institute of St. Petersburg named Frendinberg has invent ed an apparatus for exploding mines by wireless telegraphy. Numerous experiments already made are said to have proved remarkably successful The apparatus is also claimed to be suited for directing Whitehead tor pedoes at long ranges.

At a recent inceting of the Roya Society of Canada, Sir James Grant M. D., presented a paper on the new and cells of the brains in the relation to the faculty of memory, and after stating that, as with the other tissues of the body, so with the cells evidence of lessening power and activity appears with the passage of years, he added the very interesting statement that the line of present investigation demonstrates that the most notable gatherings that folthe electrical current through the lowed the surrender of Yorktown brain rotates its molecules to such a whose spacious parlors and broad halls degree as to produce a most notable physiological response in the direction beaus and most beautiful belies of the of improved memory.

Everybody knows that the water of the Great Salt Lake is very dense as well as very sait, but many will be surprised to learn that its density varies to a remarkable degree from time to time. For instance, in 1885 the density was 1.1225, and the percentage by weight of solid constituents was 16.716; in 1903 the density had increased to 1,2206, the greatest ever recorded, and the percentage of solids to 27,721; in 1907 the density had diminished to 1.1810, and the percentage of solids to 22,020. Of the solids in 1007, 12.67 per cent was chlorin, 7.58 per cent sodium, 1.53 per cent sulate radical, 0.72 per cent potassium, 0.45 per cent magneslum, and 0.04 per cent catchim.

The famous Neanderthal skull founin Switzerland in 1856, and other sim tlar skulls and parts of skulls found elsewhere in Europe, have been re garded as representing a distinc species of the human race, to which the name Homo Primigenius has been given. Prof. W. J. Sollas undertuker show that there are no ground whatever for regarding the Neander On the contrary, he thinks that "the from us in time of which we have any knowledge, and the Australian, the most remote from us in space, probably represent divergent branches of the hausted without result. same original stock." Doctor Lydekker gemarks that this conclusion of Prof. proof was a failure. Hundreds of dol that the untive Australians are low- still found means of entry. They held grade members of the Cancasian, or possession, against every onslaught. Europain | stock, instead of, as at one Thousands were killed by megroes. ime supposed, half-bred occurie ne prize having been effered to the persecutive Veildahs of Ceylon and who killed the greatest number. On Toglas of Celebes apparently mark man, standing in the decrease one i had murch from the west to evening, killed 2,000 with a tennis rangemet. Still there was no appreciable



My husband doesn't realize how run down I am. Doctor: can't you prescribe a change of climate?

### PATRICK HENRY'S HOME.

Glory, is Now a Bat Roost. Once one of the most hospitable homes in Virginia, scene of some of have been graced by the most gallant Old Dominion, "Montville." one-time home of Patrick Henry, is now the rendezvous of countless thousands of bats They hang everywhere about the

great rooms of the old house. Squeak ing ropes of them suspend from the ranged curtains that dissolve as the twilight grows. They fill every nool



and cranny of the walls. At night they loosen themselves and literally swarn bout the grounds. For years it has been impossible to live in the one-time nansion. Now the heirs of the Aylett estate have decided to burn the house The pest of the bats began six years

ago, after the death of William Aviett when the house was closed for a time the furnishings undisturbed. When the house was closed a year later the lesse could not occupy it. A literal swarm of bats greeted his entrance. Every known menns of extermination has been ex

An effort to make the house hatfolias inecords with the modern view lars were spent in repairs, but the bats

diminution of their number. The ne-

"Montville" is the last of the revo lutionary homes in King William County. The land on which it stands was deeded to the first Henry, who came to America, by Charles II. in 1670. The original "Montville" was burned by the British in 1778. The present house was built by Patrick Henry immediately after th ler of Cornwallia. It was inherited by the present owners through Elizabeth Henry, sister of Patrick Henry, who married the grandfather of the late William Aylett.

Some Men. Some men spend most of their liver naking the rest miserable Some men are so little that they can-

not see the greatness of trifles. Some men will waste four dollars worth of time trying to save twentyove cents. Some men think they see everything

They are the ones who invariably "go it blind." Some men are so dishonest that the uspect every honest man of playing a

mme too deep for them to get on to from their monkey ancestors—they are always busy, yet never accomplish any

Some men, who readily admit that straight line is the shortest distance be tween two mathematical points, canno ee that exactly the same principle applies in morais.

Some men manage to succeed in spite of their most earnest endeavors.-War wick James Price.

A Panther. "Now, Elsle," said the school teach er, "can you tell me what a panther is?"

"Yeth, ma'am," lisped the little miss "He ith a man that makths panths," -Kansas City Independent.

Brem Long. Bucon-1 see some professor has dis overed that if you want to live long on must drink sour milk. Egbert Weil, it would seem lose

won)dn't it !-- Yonkers Statesman. Every person is neglecting some duty ORK SIR REDVERS BULLER.

toted Commander In Boer War Whe

Died Tuesday in Landon. Gen. Sir Redvers Henry Butter, who died in London recently, had a notable military career. For the greater part of his lifetime he enjoyed not only admiration but adulation in England, find it must be confessed that up to the ast Boer war nothing occurred to tarnish his fame. He went to South Afria as commander of all the forces there at the outbreak of the Boer war and England was satisfied that he was the proper man for the post. But soon his advices to the home government, beginning with "I. regret to report," spread consternation and he met with epeated reverses while fighting his way to the relief of Ladysmith. The notes nattles in which he met revers those of Gatacre. Methuen and the Tugela River, while his reputation as a



commander and strategist was ruined by the bloody struggles at Spion Kop. Buller was superseded by Gen. Lord Roberts. He, however, relieved Ladysmith after it had been invested 118 days and afterward operated in conjunction with Lord Roberts. The most lamaging thing to his military reputation was his heliograph message to White, who defended Ladysmith, to surrender the place to the Boers. Gen White, however, refused to capitulate, thus sparing England what would have been "the most calamitous reverse in English military history."

Gen. Buller's first military service ras during the China war of 1800. He fought in nearly a dozen African wars ucluring the Zulu war of 1879, the first Boer war of 1881, the Egyptian war of 882 and the Soudan campaign of 1884. During the Zulu war he won the Vic toria cross.

Gen. Buller belonged to an old De nahire family and was highly connect ed socially. He was an iron disciplinar lan, but was loved by his men because be never asked them to go where he was not willing to lead. Despite the South African reverses which tarnishe his reputation as a soldier he remained the idol of the British masses until the

### WILL JUMP PENCES.

Fox-Hunting Auto Will Make a Hur die Just Like a Horse, Here's the last cry of the twentieth

century—the fox-hunting auto. It will rise in the air, take a fence or a ditch. brook or a hurdle, with the same ease that it skims along the highway or whisks over country roads. Much has been done for the automobile with n one year. The hurdler isn't the only one. There is the traction auto nobile that goes ahead without roads, up hill and down dale, through sand ind mud. over brooks and swamns just as if roads had been built for it Then there is the new machine planned by Henry Farman, the man who won the Deutsch prize in Paris for his flying machine. He puts wings to his he will fly over the ground. Really, nobody can guess where the twentieth century automobile will stop There seems to be no limit to what men will do.

The new fox-hunting auto, the invention of which is announced by Ernest Charleton Webb, of Brooklyn, is little different from the ordinary car. But ten, as hot as the hand will bear, will the difference is everything. It is



THE FOX-HUNTING CAR

equipped with self-acting mechanism having power of motion in itself. All the chauffeur has to do is to pull

lever. The mechanism is started and the automobile will instantly rear e men are only a little removed on its hind wheels. A fence or a stone wall means nothing-the machine will take it without a quiver. Of course, any automobile that jumps in the air comes down pretty hard kind of twine. In untying the fleeces

But that is all provided for. When he has taken his jump-hurdle, ditch, brook or stone wall-the chauffeur reverses the lever, which expands springs under the body of the machine give an elastic or cushioning effect when the car hits the ground again after the jump, and completely take up the jar and shock. Nobody is hurt, and the car chug-chugs along the roadway as if nothing had happened.—New York World.

The Medera Nomad. "Did you ask that man why he paid rent instad of owning his own home?"

sked one real estate agent. "Yes," answered the other. "He said e didn't. He kept moring."-Washington Star.

Work may be good for men, but few men are good for work.



The best composted manure produce the quickest results.

Best breeds do not insure most profit ithout proper treatment. Pasture makes the cheapest hog feed on the farm, and clover makes the best

When grass seed is sown see that you have a rich, well-pulverized seed bed, and sow liberally.

industrious hen is no longer overlooked when it comes to figuring up the income from a well-regulated farm.

plg hardly ever celebrates his second birthday on the farm, so it is quite in order to make his first as pleasant as possible. and is apparently more promising than While plowing on his California ony spraying or soaking of the soil

ranch a Spaniard ran his plowshare with insecticides. into a box containing \$4,000 in the eight-sided gold slugs used years ago in California by the Spanish people.

In London they hold what is called t-horse parade. It stimulates in terest in the not-always-happy lot of the work horse. The idea is becoming fashionable in some of our own eastern cities.

If there is anything that will make man's mouth water, it is to see a neighbor's hogs picking their living on a fine alfalfa pasture, while you have been pessimistic enough to poon-pool the idea of growing this legume.

Spraying grain fields as a means of killing mustard is an idea which is gaining great prominence in the grainraising region of the Northwest. It seems to be a pretty well established fact that the scheme is practical.

The last-minute plan of buying farm machine is a lax one. It gives op portunity for the loss of time and mey, for a bad temper to generate, the postponement of chore hours into the night, and the inducing of a bac digestion.

To remove cockleburs quickly and ensity from horses' tails, the following recipe is efficient: Dip the tall in neket of hot water or, if this is no advisable, apply a thin oil. In either case the burs can be picked out easily after waiting a few minutes.

The average farm garden might well be larger. It ought to be ample enough so that almost all of it could be cultivated with a horse and team. One can tend more garden with a horse and cultivator in an hour than he can with a hoe in two days-and do it better. The hoe has its place, but the place is in the flower bed or corners and the tool shed most of the time.

Several weeks may be gained by starting many of the flower and vege table seeds in boxes in the house, hot bed or other protected quarters. Glass is the best protection for plants, but when glass is not procurable thin white cloth makes a fairly good substitute nearly all o Market gardeners grow their lettuce and some other vegetables under thin cloth. It admits both light and air.

### Insecticides

A layer of lime applied to the surface when the ground is dry and the weather clear, will sometimes drive ants from their villages.

A watering of hot cayenne pepper rld plants of ants and many other pests if applied at their roots.

To do away with rose pests mix by rapidly stirring a tablespoonful of coal tlai. If preserved in a closed vessel oil with a pint of very hot, strong soap the syrup will keep indefinitely. suds and when well mixed add this to enough hot suds to make a gallon. Mix a pint of unslaked lime with a quart of water, and when settled nour the clear lime water into the coal oil emulsion. adding to this a tenspoonful of paris green, stirring it all rapidly and ther oughly. Keen this mixture well stirred when using and spray or syrings the leaves, under and upper sides, with plenty of the mixture. It will be "good" for the bush, if not healthy for the bugs and slugs.

### About Tring Wool.

The leading wool merchants of Bos ton are advising wool growers on the matter of twine for tying fleeces. They admonish them thus: Do not tie your wool with sisal or

binder twine. Manufacturers and dealers in the East are up in arms against the practice. The manufacturer 'l more and more unwilling to accept from the dealer wool where the fleece are tied with sign or binder twine, and the time has come when the buyer of wool must discriminate against this it is impossible to remove this kind of twine without leaving some fibers in the wool, and this causes a defect in the goods when made to the annoyance and expense of the manufacturer who has to put such pieces of goods into his seconds. It leaves white or yellow streaks throughout the goods as it will not take any dye. A farme buying a piece of woolen goods, cither black or colored, would hardly accept a piece streaked with white or yellow

A farmer who insists on tving un his wool with binder twine will can the risk of having it rejected altogether of he obliged to stand a reduction of sev eral cents a pound. Wool should be tied with small, hard twine that will not red off.

Controlling Cabbage Inse The growth of cabbage plants for into metting has been a wary uncertain



a check plat intended to set forty acres only plants enough for a little over four acres were secured. By taking off the cover for a week before etting, the plants were "hardened" so that there was no more wilting than with plants grown in the open air. The screening method is very inexpensive province in South America, recognis-

"Dry Farming" Reclaims Desert Dry farming will eventually make the so-called arid region of the west-

ern highlands blossom like a rose. half a dozen Wroming counties it is being adopted with complete suc The State is encouraging it, and has provided a department of dry farming, with Dr. C. V. Cook at its head.
"With proper irrigation and irrita-

bed 50,000 sets were taken, while from

tion." says Commissioner Cook, "the desert of the West will in time disappear. The possibilities of redemption in this arid territory are being demonstrated more and more every year Land that was valueless ten years ago now produces bountiful crops."

Dry farming is the irritation part of it. It is simply the science of using to its utmost the meager rainfall of this arid region. The secret lies in storing up every bit of moisture possible. It merely consists of keeping the surface of the ground covered with a dust mulch or blanket, which retains the moisture.

You have noticed that after a rain the earth forms a crust. You would think this crust would prevent moisture from escaping, but it does not. It is full of little holes through which the sun and air, especially in high altitudes, draws the moisture.

Here is where dry farming comes in. This moisture-releasing crust is univerized into a dust blanket by frequent harrowing or discing. The soft earth is made floury and close lying and neither the sun nor the air action can draw the moisture through it.

No expensive equipment is required. A 14-inch gang plow for four horse so that the nlowing may be deep, the deeper the better, is used mostly. A boy with four good horses and a three-section disc harrow can cover thirty to thirty-five acres of plowed ground a day. This harrowing must be done everal times until the ground is thoroughly pulverized upon the surface. Plowed ground must be harrowed after each rainfall.-Chevenne, Wyo., Cor.

### Poisoning dophers Is Best.

Strychnine is the most known poison for killing the pocket gopher, and this method is recommend ed by the United States Department of Agriculture for general use. Strych nia sulphate is the most convenient form of the poison, since it is freely soluble in hot water and in the natural juices used for balt. To disquise its bitterness so that the gophers may not be deterred from eating the buit sugar is often used. A sugar syrup is preis often used. A sugar syrup is pre-pared as follows: Dissolve an ounce of streyching sulphate in a pint of boiling strychnia sulphate in a pint of boiling water. Add a pint of thick sugar syrup scented by adding a few drops of oil of anise, but this is not esser

The above quantity is sufficient to poison a half bushel of shelled corn or other grain, but corn is recommended The grain is steeped in hot water and illowed to sonk over night. It is then drained and soaked for several hours cornment may be added to take up the excess of moisture.

The prepared balt is introduced info the underground runways of the goph ers with a long-handled spoon. A spade handle sharpened, with a metal point makes a good dibble for making holes into the runways. Having located the runway with the dibble, move it from side to side to firm the soil about the hole and then withdraw. This will leave a hole for the balt to he droppe into. Some prefer to cover the holes but it is better not to do so.

Rait should be placed in the main runways and not in the short lateral near the mounds. A skillful operator can go over twenty to forty acres of badly infested land in a day, and if the work is carefully done at a time when the gophers are active all animals should be destroyed by the first appli cation.

Under favorable conditions the use of carbon bisulphide can be made suc esfully, but extreme care must be exercised in handling the stuff, as it is very inflammable and must be kept away from all fire. It forms a heavy gas that goes into the burrows and kills the animals. An ounce of carbon bisulphide for each burrow is sufficient, but even at that it is rather an expensive method. The chemical is noured over a bunch of rags or cotton waste and this pushed into the burrow, which of Warnock was coming to assist. He bisulphide for each burrow is sufficient, should be quickly closed.

good results. The ordinary steel traps, good results. Afte Gristoney size, [rajst, as well as special gupter traps, are used. However, the poisoning with attrychnine is undoubtedly the best and cheapest method of ridding one's farms of the nests.



1035—Aragon became an independent monarchy.

1881-Wat Tyler as mbled 100,000 of his followers at Blackheath.

1622-Sir William Alexander sent a pioneer vessel to found Scetland's first colony in America.

1648—The first patent in America granted to Joseph Jenks, a machinist of Lynn. Mass. 773-The independence of Araucania, a

ed by Spain, after a continuo fare of more than 200 years. 1708—Bonaparte selsed Malta. 1801-Tripoli declared war against the

United States. 1813-Battle of Stony Creek, Canada.

1820—Branch of the United States mint established at St. Louis. 1840 -Natcher, Miss., nearly destroyed

by a tornado 1847—Death of Sir John Franklin in the arctic region

1854 Crystal Palace opened by Queen 1861—Tennessee secoded from the Union

... Neutrality in the American con-flict proclaimed by Napoleon III. 1802—United States Senate decreed the abolition of slavery in all the territories of the Union....United States Congress recognized the independence of Hayti and Liberia.

1804 Gen. Fremont accepted the Republican presidential nomination. 1805—Federal troops took possession of

1808—Chinese embassy received at Washington. 1872-Construction on the St. Gothard Tunnel through the Alps begut

Galveston.

1878 Januarius McGahan, famous American newspaper correspondent who has been called the liberator of Bulgaria, died in Constantinople 1884-Nonh Haynes Swayne, Lincoln's

Supreme Court, died in New York City....Samuel J. Tilden declined the nomination for President. 1801-Peary sailed from New York on an

first appointment to the United States

exploring expedition to Greenland. 1899-Dreyfus left Devil's Island.

1900-Pretoria surrendered to the Brit-1902-Centennial of the United States military academy at West Point cele-brated.

1903—King and Queen of Servin assas-sinated at Belgrade.

1905—President Roosevelt appealed to Japan and Russia for a meeting of the two powers to consider terms of the two powers to consider terms of peace....Marriage of Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany and Duchess Cecilia of Mecklenburg. Schwerin...Russin and Japan accepted the offer of President Roosevelt to act as mediator....King Alfonso arrived in England on his first

907-Richard Croker's Orby won the English Derby ... A France convention was signed at Paris.... King Oscar and Queen Sophia of Sweden celebrated their gelden wed-

~~~~~ New Hampshire Democrats have electd an unpledged delegation to the Denver

Tuft and Bryan have agreed to urge the publication of campaign expense ac-counts, and both asked Congress to enact law requiring such publication. The Democratic State convention at

Baltimo

Baltimore voted down resolutions in-structing delegates for Bryan at Denver, although a strong faction of the conven-tion demanded such a course. Senator Bailey has been elected to head the Texas delegation to the Democratic national convention, and has been indorsed for re-election to the Senate. The delegation will favor Bryan for President.

In Oregon the remarkable political outcome of the new initiative and referen-dum laws is the nomination of a Demo-erat, Gov. Chamberlain, for the United States Senate, and the election of a Re ublican Legislature, each member of which is pledged to abide by the prima-ries in voting for Senator. Chamberlain's majority over his Republican opponent is about 1,000. He has been twice elected Governor.

Secretary Taft declined to be drawn into a discussion of the report that he would resign from President Rosseveit's cabinet on July 1, this date being fixed in some quarters in the contingency of his receiving the Republican nomination for

Former Gov. John Lind and other rominent citizens have becon with the Minneapolis Voters' League. Un-til the close of the coming municipal and county campaign the league will be ac-tive. The purpose of the league is to secure the election of desirable men to local offices.

While in New York Engene V. Debe gave to the press a formal statement of his plans for the Socialist caurage, sayof Harnack was coming to assume. He could acception to the more practical Trape are also used by some with and comprehensive program of his party this year and admitted that the ne



The back is the mainspring of the mainspring of the back is the mainspring of the mainspring of the back organism. It quickly calls attention to trouble by aching. It tells, with other symptoms, such as nervousness, headache, pains in the lower part of the body, that a woman's femining organism needs immediate attention. In such cases the one sure remade.

In such cases the one sure remedy which speedily removes the cause, and restores the feminine organism to a healthy, normal condition is

#### LYDIA E PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Mrs. Will Young, of 6 Columbia Ave., Rockland, Me., says:

"I was troubled for a long time with dreadful backaches and a pain in my sida; and was miserable in every way. I doctored until I was discouraged and thought I would never get well. I read what Lydis E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for others and decided to try it; after taking three bottles I can truly say that I never felt so well in my life."

Mrs. Augustus Lyon, of East Earl.

Mrs. Augustus Lyon, of East Earl, Ps., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:
"I had very severe backaches, and pressing-down pains. I could not sleep, and had no appetite. Lydis E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me and made me feel like a new woman."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.
For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulcera-tion, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bear-ing-down feeling, flatulency, indiges-tion, dizziness, or nervous prostration.

Baseball and Patriottam.

"Johnny, what's a patriot?"
"A boy who'd radder miss seein' de game dan go in on a ball knocked over de fence by de visitin' team."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

People Tell Each Other About Good

Twelve years ago few people in the world knew of such a preparation as a Powder for the Feet. To-day after the genuine merit of Allen's Foot-Ease has been fold year after year by one gratified person to another, there are millions whe would as soon go without a dentifrice as without Allen's Foot-Ease. It is a cleanly, wholesome, healing, antiscutte rowder to be stated. would as soon go without a dentifrice as without Allen's Foot-Ease. It is a cleanly, wholesome, healing, antiscytic powder to be shaken into the shoes, which has given rest and comfort to tired and aching feet in all parts of the world. It cures while you walk. Over 30,000 testimonials of cures of smarting, swollen, perspiring feet. It prevents friction and wear of the stockings and will save in your stocking bill ten times its cost each year. Imitations pay the dealer a larger profit, otherwise, you would never be offered a substitute when you ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, the original powder for the feet. Imitations are not advertised because they are not permanent. For every genuine article there are many imitations. The imitator has no reputation to sustain—the advertiser has. It stands to reason that the advertised article is the best, otherwise the public would not buy it and the advertising could not be continued. When you ask for an article advertised in this paper, see that you get it. Refuse imitations.

### She Said So. Anyway.

The young man who was endeavor-ing to win the favor of Bobby's pretty sister met the boy on the street one morning, and greeted him with much cordiality.

Er—do you think your sister was pleased to know I had called the other day?" he was at last forced to ask. bluntly, after several efforts to guide Bobby's conversation in that direction.

"Sure!" said Bobby, with gratifying promptness. "I know she was. I "When she came home mother said.

Mr. Brown called while you were out," and she said, 'He did? Well, I'm glad



Money for Investment? FARM MORTGAGES

Wite me for fall particular
MACKEY J. THOMPSON
B14 Pleaser Press Midd., AT. PARIL WISS

Harry who formerly smeled 189 Cigars now smele LEWIS'SINGLE BINDER STRAIGHT 5 CIGAR

FARMS FOR SALE STANDARD FOR SALES STATUS

WIDOWS ander NEW LAW obtained pected that fifteen PENSIONS by JOHN W. MORNIE. ed for the work.

#### SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY

Irrigation is enlarging the cases of the Schara desert.

The Nile contains a greater verlety of fish than any other body of water There are upward of seventy species of edible seaweeds growing on the coasts of Hawali, and about forty of these are in common use by the us-

There are in Europe 10,000 women and girls who curn a living as artists models. It is strange to say that there are not ten among them who posse perfect face and figure.

Sleeplessness is often caused by the head being exposed to the cold, while the rest of the body is warm. In nine cases out of ten, if the head is covered with a silk handkerchief it will induce

Lakes last senson aggregated 73,769 vessel of 00,100,400 net tons register cleared from the various lake ports compared with 76,007 yessels of 94,094. 316 net tons register cleared during the preceding season.

The Express mentions a case of a private who for failing to recognize to march past and salute a barrack pump for two hours each day for a week. The choice of the substitute anyhow showed modesty on the part of the officer.-London Punch.

Messrs. Palerno and Clungolani, the inventors of "tachyol" (fluoride of sliver), an antiseptic employed in sur-gery, have found that a solution of one in 500,000 of water will destroy all germs, including B. subtilis, its germicidal effect being much greater than that of chlorine, browles or ozone Great activity is being displayed by

the Turkish government in building bridges along the important strategic rontes in Macedonia and eastern Roumelin. In the vilnyet of Salonica a Belgian firm is building three great bridges, and a Bavarian firm is building a bridge entirely of military con-

In the buttle which has been waged against the water byacinth which chokes up many of the rivers in the southern part of the United States, the matter has been complicated to a serious degree by the fondness which cattle exhibit for this plant. It is almost without food value, but there is some thing about it which attracts the ani mals and they have been known to be lured to death in the efforts to secure the byacinth.

The typical American is popularly supposed to be a shrewd, hard, levelheaded man of business, and that estimation is right, as far as it goes. But beneath these salient characteristics lies a fund of sheer sentimentality and emotionalism which can not be beaten in any other country. You will find it in American fiction, and you will get It in the archaic melodramus that still draw tears and cheers, sighs and smiles from American audiences.— Ladies' Field.

Minnesota is just fifty years old, and number its development during this period has been marvelous. During the half century the population of the state has grown from 150,000 to 2,000,000. The wealth of its people was approximately \$30,000,000 fifty years ago, and the assessed valuation of their property now is \$1,000,000,000, or \$500 per capita instead of \$200. There are now more cultivated farms supporting prosperous familles than there were men, women and children in the state

fifty years ago. Owing to many swindles pernetrated recently through forged and stolen letters of introduction, a card of photographic identification invented by Pittsburg man has become popular in hat city. Now when the Pittsburger! friend asks him for a letter of introduction, he takes the friend to the nearest photographer and is photographed with him in an attitude of presentation. Then he writes his note on the picture. And when it is pre-sented the recipient has no doubts as

to the identity of his caller. The great practical utility of the magnetic survey made in the Pacific ocean by the yacht Gallice since 1905 is shown by a new magnetic chart. from which it appears that the charts previously used by navigators in the Pacific ocean were erroneous along some much-traversed routes to the extent of from three to five degrees, and the errors at times were systematic. Errors of this magnitude are of importance in practical navigation, where the indications of the compass should be as accurate as possible,-Youth's Companion:

The announcement that Senor Pedro Alvarado, the Mexican millionaire landowner, has given \$2,000,000 for the purpose of aiding poor Mexicans re-calls the facts that he started life as a day laborer on a ranch. Born of hum-ble parents, Senor Alvarado in his vounger days worked as a peon, or common day laborer, on a ranch, but his honesty and industry earned steady advancement, and he soon became ble own master and one of the wealthlest men in the country. But he never for got his class, and always set himself to alleviate the none too happy lot of

the peon. An organization has recently been effeeted with the object of conducting a complete scientific investigation and exploration of the Pacific ocean and its islands. While the chief energies of the institution will be devoted to ethnology, the geology and configuration of the region will also be investi-gated, and studies in zoology and botany will be carried out, as also of winds and ocean currents, with a riew FOR SALE 200 AGRE DATET. then to good animais, plants and of the number to the dispatched in a specialty addition are many by many that aftern years may be need-



Nurses at the Toronto (Canada) with ral hospital have usked for an eight-hou

Oklahoma has passed a law empowering the State Labor Commission to fix wages in all industries.

The Governor of Porto Rico has rec-ommended to the Legislature a law creating a labor bureau on the island.

Wages of Iron and steel workmen in the northern and northeast British dis-tricts have been reduced 216, 46, 5 ger ceut. Fifty years ago the wages of engineers

and articans in England was only 12 central an hour; now casual laborers can demand and get 14 cents an hour. There is a movement to organize all the unskilled workingmen of Montreal, Can.

into a big federation along the lines of the Knights of Labor, which existed in that city about twenty years ago. The Carpenters' District Council of Boston, Mass., has elected a trial committee, which will beneforth hear and adjudicate all trade matters that arise between the thirty-four affiliated unions of

the council. The Operative Plasterers' Internations Association is enjoying a steady growth. The latest report from the international body shows that there are now 246 unions under its direction in the United States and Canada.

At the present time the labor bodies is Newfoundland have under consideration two great projects—the establishment of a fishermen's protective union and the federation of all the unions under one supreme council.

The Bakers' Union of San Francisco Cal., has appointed a committee to prepare a recommendation to the internaher to erect a home for aged and disabled members of the organization.

The Minnesota State Federation of La bor will petition the prison board to di continue shoemaking at the State peniten tiary as soon as practicable, and repre sentatives of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union are now preparing the appeal.

Under authority of the American Fe eration of Labor, and within the jurisdiction of the International Alliance of The atrical Stage Employes, enrollment has begun in a local to be known as the Pic ture Machine Operators of Greater New

Newfoundland up to 1802. Then the only organization for the protection of the employed was the Typographical Union. Since then, and especially of recent years unions and societies have sprung up of The Scottish Trades Union Congres passed resolutions in favor of old-age pe

sions and in favor of compulsory interven

tion in labor disputes. The gathering we

very hazy about labor representation, but wished a labor policy for the benefit of work people. According to Mrs. Henrietta L. Good rin, secretary of the Woman's Educations and Industrial Union of Boston, Mass, the increase in housework wages in the last five years, as shown by the records of the Domestic Reform League, is as great if not greater, than in any other line of

work. In the matter of factory inspection an the health and safety of employes, lexis lative action was taken in thirty-nin States and territories last year. Thes include all States in which mining or manufacturing employs a considerable number of persons. In fourteen States new enactments touching upon this subject were written into the statutes.

In San Francisco, Cal., there is a move ment to organize all the laborers of th several departments of the municipality into a new union. The men of the fire de partment have asked the Labor Council for information upon the subject of form ing a union, to work on lines six the various unions affiliated with th



At Northfield St. Olaf college defeated the Luther college baseball team in a fast game by a score of 4 to 0.

Tired after their long trip away from home, the Furgo college boys fell befor the Hamline team at Norton field, S Paul, by a score of 14 to 8. The game was listless and neither team displayed only she buys it first and makes up her much ginger.

In starting Powers Bros.' Newguil was knocked almost to his knees at To-ronto. Foley quickly pulled him together and after running an eighth of a mile the horse stumbled and fell on his head, breaking his neck.

August Belmont heads the list of winning owners in England, his horses having of Postum everywhere I go, and have piled up a total of about \$30,000 in the been the means of liberating many last six weeks. Richard Croker is second in the list with \$28,000 while Lord Rose.

"I don't care what they call me so pery is third with only \$10,000. With Ed. Carson, the little south-paw,

pitching shutout ball, Macalester closed its 1908 baseball season by defeating the fast Fargo college team by a score of 3 to 2. The game was full of plays worthy f being features and was fast and clear With the sale of Hazel Atlantic,

promising 5-year-old, the once noted Cent-livre brothers' racing stables, of Fort Wayne, Ind., are closed out and the mer will abandon the racing game. The mare was sold to Lloyd Weaver of New Haven,

President A. L. A. Himmel Weight at the United States Revolver Association, has announced that four experts of this country will be sent to the Olympic game country will be sent to the Olympic games to take part in the international competi-tion of July P with the pistol and re-volver. Trial competitions are open to every citizen of this country.

In the shoot of the Mount Pleasant Iowa, Gun Club, George Maxwell, the one-armed expert, broke 197 targets out of a possible 200 making a record among the local professionals. O. Beckwith also made a record for local amateurs by breaking 190 out of 200.

Manager Hugh Jennings of the Detroit team was auspended by President B. R. Johnson of the American League, pending an investigation of alleged acts of rowdylsm during games between New York and Detroit, resulting in Jenning and Pitcher Donovan being ordered from the field by Umpire Hurst. Donovan was suspended also.

Instrumental Music

That a word may convey vastly different meanings when differently used s amusingly illustrated by a story from the Brooklyn Life. "Have 'ye heard me daughter Mona

sing lately?" asked Mr. Dugan.
"Both lately and early," sold Mr Hogan. "The the fine insthrumental

music she do make. "Ye ignoramus! Sure, singing ain't insthrumental music!" indignantly re-

"Keegan told me it was insthrumen tal in causing him to move two blocks

away from yer house." ONE WOMAN'S ENDURANCE

Seathern Woman Suffers Torture Racked and torn with terrific pains

nightly annoyed by kidney irregularities. Mrs. A. S. Payne, of 801 Third Ave. So., Columbus, Miss., suffered for years. She says: "The pains in my back, sides and loins were so terrible that doften smothered s scream. Every move meant agony. My resi

was broken by a troublesome weakness and the secretions seemed to burn like acid. I was in an awful condition and and soon made me a strong and healthy

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo,

Wonldn't Tip It. A Toronto man who visited England last summer appears to think that country the champion tip taker. He says: "Well, I had tipped every man from the swell gent who seemed to own the house of commons down to the bireling who gummed the wrong labels on my luggage, and I went into the waiting room on the landing stage at Liverpool to wash my hands of ev erything English, and what do you think stared me in the face when I had finished? A placard saying, 'Please tip the basin.' I'll be hauged if i did!

BLACK ITCHING SPOTS ON PACE.

Physician Called It Eczema in Worse Form—Patient Despaired of Cu —Cuticurs Remedies Cured Her.

"About four years ago I was afflicted with black splotches all over my face and a few covering my body, which produced a severe itching irritation, and which caused me a great deal of suffering, to such an extent that I was forced to call in two of the leading physicians of —. After a thorough examination of the dreaded complaint they announced it to be skin eczama in the worst form. Their treat-ment did me no good. Finally I be-came despondent and decided to discontinue their services. My husband ourchased a single set of the Cuticura Remedies, which entirely stopped the breaking out. I continued the use of the Cuticura Remedies for six mouths, and after that every splotch was entirely gone. I have not felt a symptom of the eczema since, which was three years ago. Mrs. Lizzie E. Siedge, 540 Jones Ave., Selma, Ala., Oct. 28, 1904."

A Well-Rounded Course. Down in Georgia last summer the citizens of a town of about six thousand people arranged for a Chautauqua Assembly. They held the meetings in a large tent about a mile from town says a writer in the Philadelphia Publie Ledger, and the attendance was large from the first day.

An enterprising showman heard of the large crowds and came to town the second day with a steam merry-goround, which he located about halfway between the town and the Chau-

tauqua grounds. Along in the afternoon a young man from the country districts was accostd by a citizen of the town.

"Well, Ezry, I suppose you been in

to the Chautauqua? "I shore have. Just come from thar

"How'd you like it?" asked the

townsman.
"Fine!" the young man reptied, enthusiastically. "I rode on the thing

A Bit Different.

nine times."

Towne-There's one thing about my wife. She makes up her mind if she can't afford a thing that she doesn't need it.

Browne-Something like my wife, mind afterward.-Philadelphia Press.

TOPERS

A Teacher's Experience. "My friends call me The Postum Preacher," writes a Minn. school eacher, "because I preach the gospel

"I don't care what they call me so long as I can help others to see what they lose by sticking to coffee, and can show them the way to steady nerves, clear brain and general good

health by using Postum.
"While a school girl I drank coffee and had fits of trembling and went through a siege of nervous prostration, which took me three years to rally

"Mother coaxed me to use Postum, but I thought coffee would give me strength. So things went, and when I married I found my husband and I were both coffee topers and I can sympathize with a drunkard who tries to leave off his cups.

"At last in sheer desperation, I bought a package of Postum, followed directions about boiling it, served it with good cream, and asked my husband how he liked the coffce.

"We each drank three cups apiece, and what a satisfied feeling it left. Our conversion has lasted several years and will continue as long as we live, for it has made us new-nerves are steady, appetites good, sleep sound and refreshing." "There's a Reason." Name given by

Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read The Road to Wellville," in page. Ever read the above letter?

new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Ratted Ballend, Trun Barra "I will follow you to the end of the earth!" bissed the villain in her shelllike ear. But the clever girl footed hlm—she didn't go there.—Boston Transcript.

Shuttering an Illusion,

The office was seeking the man.

"Not that I care anything about him," explained the office, "but merely as a concession to the popular idea that I ought to seek him."

ought to seek him."

Having thus satisfied the ethical requirements of the case, the office, wearying of the perfunctory search, reached out and grabbed a man who was seeking the office.—Chicago Tribune.

Do You Est Pief De You Eat Fier.

If not you are missing half the pleasure of life. Just order from your grocer a few packages of "UR-PiE" and learn how easy it is to make Lemon, Chocolate and Custard ples that will please you. If your grocer won't supply you, go to one who will. Put up by D-Zerta Food Co., Rochester, N. T.

"One objection to your poem," said the editor, glancing through the manuscript, "is that Whittier once wrote a poem embodying substantially the same ideas," "Do you mean to say, sir," thundere

"But you have improved on them, mudear sir," hastily interposed the editor "you have improved on them immensely, Unsolicited Tribute. "Aunt Letty," said her little nephew from the city, "I saw a hearded lady in a dime museum once. She was a fake

out you're the real thing." Worry is one of the most fruitful

900 DROPS

ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regula-ting the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

nuses of consumption.

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have **Always Bought** 

Bears the Signature

Promotes Digestion Cheeful ness and Rest Contains neither Opiumi Marnhine nor Mineral NOT NARCOTIC. Spire of the Deside Comment

Pantin Seel-Britan Bajali Sels-Jan Sad Aperiect Remedy for Consideration, Sour Stomach, Diarrinea Worms, Convolsions, Feverish ness and Loss or Sexer.

Pac Simile Signature of Cheff Heter NEW YORK. en months ald

35 BOSES - 35 CENT

Thirty Years

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Strong Winds had Bills Tillen cause granulation of the cyclids. PET-TIT'S EYE SALVE soothes and quickly relieves, 25c. All druggists of Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

The railroad bridge which connects Venice with the mainland is 12,050 fee

Here. Windless's Socrative Synus for Children and hing; softens the great, reduces to the meeting, at any pair, curse wind solid. It comes a bottle.

Syrupatigs Elixir & Senna

Cleanses the System Effect-ually Dispels Golds and Read aches due to Constipation: Acts naturally, acts truly as

a Laxative.

Best for Men Women and Children-Young and Old.

To get its Beneficial Effects
Always buy the Cremuine which
has the full name of the Com-

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
by whom it is manufactured, printed on the front of every package.

SOLD BYALL LEADING DRUGGISTS one size only, regular price 500 per bettle.



slone cannot do. A alone cannot do. A fermicidal, disin-fermicidal, disin-fecting and deodor-izing toilet requisite of exceptional ex-cellence and econ-ony. Invaluable for inflamed eyes, throat and nasal and attains natural.



No. 35-1908 WHEN WHITING TO ADVERTISEES PLEASE SAY

Use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE



nervous, hot and get tired easily. If you have aching, smarting feet, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It rests the feet and makes new or tight shoes easy; always use it to Break in New Shoes. It cures signt ances easy; aways use it to Break in New Sinces. It cares swollen, hot, sweating feet, blisters, ingrowing nails and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives Rest and Comfort. It cures while you walk. We have over thirty thousand testimonals. Try it to-day. Sold by all Druggists everywhere 25 cents. Don't socept any substitute for Allen's Foot-Ease. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen's Foot-Ease. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen's Le Roy, N.Y. European Branch Office, Peterborough, England.

Use

For Over

WARNING . Success brings imitations. Scores of worthless imitations are sometimes offered for sale. Insist upon having Allen's Foot-Ease. The Original powder for the feet. Twelve years before the public. Annual sales over two million packages. Do not accept spurious substitutes claimed to be "just as good." Imitations pay the deale: a larger profit otherwise you would never be offered? substitute for Allen's Foot-Ease. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, and insist upon having it.

Remember, Allen's Foot-Ease is sold only in 25 cent packages bearing yellow label with our trade mark and facsimile signature.

Mensolmita

Sold by all Druggists everywhere for 20 cents. For FREE Trial package, also Free Sample of the FOOT-EASE SANITARY CORN-PAD, a new invention, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A Friend in Need

MHAT thin, little, 10-cent Box of Castarets. When carried constantly in your Vest Pocket, or in "my Lady's" Purse it will ward off ninety per cent of Life's ordinary Ills.

Eat one of the six candy tablets contained in that "Vest Pocket Box" whenever you suspect you need one. It can't hurt you, and is sure Insurance

against serious sickness. When you have Heartburn, Colic, Coated Tongue, Suspected Breath, Acid-rising-inthroat, Gas-belching, or an incipient Cold, take a Cascaret.

Remember, all these are not merely Discomforts, but indications of a serious Cause. Nip them in the bud-eat a Candy Cas-

caret. Cascarets don't purge, nor punish the stomach like "Bile-driving" Cathartics. They act like Exercise on the BowelMuscles that propel Food and that squeeze the natural Digestive Juices of the body into Food.

Cascarets ward off, or cure, the following diseases Catarri

Constipation Bilionsness Indigestion Dyspepsia
Torpid Liver
Appendicitis
Rheumatism

Colic Diabetes Headache Diarrhoca Flatulence

Scrotula Riotches Troubles Dysentery The Vest Pocket box carried constantly

But, don't forget that "a Cascaret in time

At all Druggists, 10 Cents a box.

Revised Homestood Regulations

by which entry may be made by group fue certain conditional, by the fatter, in officer, so on, designed, brother or sluter of intending home steader. Butty fee in each case is 18.00. For passiplet, "Last Best West," particulars as for ares, routes best time to go and where to focate, apply to W. D. Scott, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or C. J. Broughton, Koun ats, Merchants' Loan and Trust Building, Chargo, Merchants' Loan and Trust Building, Chargo, ill., E. T. Hoines, 18. J. Jackson St., St. Faul, Minn.; M. V. Mclante, 6 Avenue Thester Block, Detreit, Milwanker, Wis., W. H. Rogre, 1rd Floor, Traction Terminal Building, Indianapolis, and, Authorized Government Agents. A Sich of Beauty is a Joy Ferever





Keeps the breath, testh, mouth and body antiseptically cless and free from un-healthy germ-life and disagreeable odors, which water, soup and tooth preparation \*\*\*\* PAXTINE uterine catarrh. At drug and toilet stores, 50 cents, or by mail postpaid.

Large Trial Sample THE PAXTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.



Cure Constipation



Six Shots

for 10c

Januarice Piles Ulcers Pimples Bad Breath Nausen Vertigo

with you, like your Watch, or Lead Page 2. will insure you against sickness.

is worth nine."

MATES OF SUSSCRIPTION.

#### BONT BORROW TROUBLE-BUSTLE!

Let us Smile, Bo Cheerful and Do Onr

"Never trouble trouble, till trouble troubles you," and if you owe any money go to bed and sleep. "Let the other fellow walk the floor"-you need

All these conditions keep off the

All these conditions keep off the good things that might be yours for the taking.

In this great pian of creation it is certain that every one has a place; and if we are not in it and fulfilling the obligations it requires, no matter how hard, whose fault is it? We surely cannot blame that fact upon the Sunbeam Band. Six Boys It cannot blame that fact upon the Creator, for humanity should be coustantly begging His pardon for misunderstanding Him so frequently as as it does.

No, it is lack of mental activity and a desire to dodge our moral responsibilities; we should put our finger on our lips and remember that once we Mildred Corwin. Six Boys Recitation—"Now, Don't You Wish" Willie Wingard, Florence Emith. Jesus Blessing the Children, Six Girls. Recitation—"Thank You Heavenly Father. Edison Tower. Song—"March Along Happy Hearts."

School. Pastor. ly cannot blame that fact upon the

our lips and remember that once we were given dominion over the things of this earth, ourselves to be only little lower than the angels. What has become of the gift? It was given for all time.

If we expect a good living to drop into our lap like a ripe plum, as it were, without troubling ourselves to earn it, needless to say we will get a shock, and it will take all the spunk we can scare up to cuspion it so that it does not bowl us over.

So let us sing blithely, let us smile cheerfully, let us dress our best-and nustle!

#### Push and Pluck.

The boy, as well as the man, desires to make a success of his life. This is natural and commendable. To "aucceed" industrially and commercially, is to attain an enviable prominence in the world of business. Boys will do well to bear in mind success is not to be measured by the mere accumulation of wealth. "A good name is to be desired above all riches." And a and contentment than uncarned mill-

in their progress and adding materearnest and thorough is to be persistthe brave." Those willing to work diligently and faithfully are painfully by the way in the battle of life, be- traveling circus. cause he fails to appreciate the necessity of push and pluck.

Did you ever watch a crowd anxious held their ground and pushed toward stacle he v ll attack it bravely, and then the obstacle will face, and pass on. The proper thing wonderful attractiveness. to do in such an emergency is to look grapple with it.

setting an example of effort, and by making room. Push and pluck, and high ideals will place you on the top round of the ladder of success.

### AS OTHERS SEE US.

The following letter will show how others see us:

We expected a full report of the children's day exercises at the Presbyterian Church the 7th, but were disappointed. We hear that the of Almont. well arranged programme was fully mite cap and is now minus two fingers carried out, to the delight of an appreciand a thumb. GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JUNE 18 ative audience. It is a day that deserves the fullest recognition and observance as an object lesson in the great school of christian religion.

At the M. E. Church last Sunday evening the following programme was filled, and can but have a benificleut effect in the future of the parti- Eight grade-Irwin Batterson, Freecipants.

PROGRAM.

Song, "Come with a Joyful Greeting' School. other fellow walk the floor"—you need the reat to enable you to work and earn it to pay him back, and that is good, sound advice, says the New Idea Woman's Magasine for July.

If you worry yourself to death over the every-day annoyances of life, you will deserve all the sufferingit creates such as sickness, poverty, disappointment and loss of good looks, and can only boast a warped disposition.

All these conditions keep off the

#### Grand Band Concert.

If the weather permits The Citizens Band will play the following program in the Court House Park Friday evening June 19th, at 7:30.

"Napanee." Inspiration Waltzes Overture-"Sky Pilot." Loveland Waltzes. Anvil Chorus.

ED. G. CLARK, Band Master.

#### The John H. Sparks' Shows.

Execulence is the keynote upon which the Sparks' fame is founded. Clean, high-class in every detail, the sterling character of his exhibition has long impressed the public.

Mr. Sparks' energy and genius in securing and presenting all the latest, most startling acts and features re gardless of cost, marks him as the most wide awake and daring amusegood name will bring more happiness ment manager in the country. He secured the wonderful French Troupe DuRell-Mendoza by out bid-The golden fortune smiles benignantly ding all others who sought his unexupon the earnest and thorough, aiding celled troupe. So it was with the famous Mayos, whose riding is the ially to their achievements. To be acme of perfection, and whose ring herses are the most beautiful that ent and brave, and "Fortune favors ever graced a circus arena. The marvelous Millette Family, the dashing Gardella Sisters, the astonishing in the mimority and as there is no Aerial Valentinos, all of which are royal road to success any more than features of a higher class than have there is to learning, many a boy drops ever before been presented with a

In the trained animal line, for instance, the elephant "Mary" is the largest in the world. Prof. Mayo's to get in through a gate? If you have, educated thoroughbred bulls is enyou have seen those who skillfully tirely new, and Costello's troupe of twenty-five beautiful ponies have no the front succeed, while those who equal anywhere. The Kioto troupe stood still and gave up hope, failed, of Japanese, Alton the upside down A good boy cannot be kept down. He acrobat, the Nevilles in their flying may atumble, but if he has pluck he act, are all splendid examples of ex-will rise and push forward. When he clusive novelties to be seen only with

Add to these, the elegant costumes, disappear. He must not do as the the gorgeous accessories and grand at Lewiston, Thursday. old scotch clergyman advised when he music, the troupes of funny clowns but don't let us be discouraged by it. Panhandle Pete and his comedy Let us look the difficulty boldly in the mules, and you have a programme of

There are trained lions, tigers the difficulty in the face and then hyenas, leopards, bears, monkeys, dogs, etc. Certainly nothing is lack-When you surge ahead you assist ing that could add to the enjoyment those behind you. You do this by of the patrons of the John H. Sparks Shows.

Two performances will be given a Grayling, Friday, June 26.

## THE CURSE OF AMERICA.

The curse of America is the lack of discipline, declares the San Francisco Chronicle. In the family, the school and the college, youngsters grow'up to do as they please. There is a maw Grayling, Mich.

Dear Sir—If you will allow an outsider to say a few words in your paper, I wish to tell you and the people of Grayling that we enjoyed our visit in Michigan very much, and that your city struck usage being ones of the individuals. In the people of Grayling that we enjoyed our visit in Michigan very much, and that your city struck usage being ones of the individuals. In the people of Grayling that we enjoyed our visit in Michigan very much, and of the individuals. In the people of Grayling and in every school it is not good for the individuals. In the people of Grayling and in every school it is not good for the individuals. In the people of Grayling and in every school it is not good for the individuals. In the people of Grayling that we enjoyed our visit in Michigan very much, and on the people of Grayling that we enjoyed our visit in Michigan very much, and on the people of Grayling that we enjoyed our visit in Michigan very much, and in every school it is not good for the individuals. In it your city struck usassoung in the after. The courtesy shown us by gulations, if for no other act. The courtesy shown us by gulations, if for no other act in the fact. The courtesy shown us by gulations, if for no other act in the fact. The courtesy shown us by gulations, if for no other act in the fact in the courter shown, and J indeed after look of people in it, and I have only one suggestion to offer for the betterment of your fine at those one competent, to so wisely direct to offer for the betterment of your fine at those win have first learned to offer for the betterment of your fine at those win have first learned to obey. The looseness and instability layer the main arrect, from the depoil in it, and I have only one suggestion to one ocompetent, to so wisely direct of offer for the betterment of your fine at those win have first learned to obey. The looseness and instability layer the main arrect, from the depoil in the act of the main arrect, from the depoil in the act of the main arrect, from the depoil in the act of the main arrect, from the depoil of the control and the provided of the court house. You there are the courter of the provided of the court house. You there are the courter of the court house. You there are the courter of the court house. You there are the courter of the courter that your city struck us as being one of every family and in every school it is

John Braidwood and wife are en

joying a visit from their sister-in-law church was appropriately decorated A boy about nine years old at with ferns and flowers and that a Schruer's camp tampered with a dyna-

Audrew Brown has a new son Mother and son doing well.

School closes next Monday. There will be six graduates from the tentl grade; Mury Carey, Pearl Patterson Elizebeth Bunting, Mary Forbush Mable Long and Emerson Terhune born McDermaid and Edward Barber.

Miss Lucy Inglis entertained company from East Jordan last Baturday Dr. C. H. O'Niel is enjoying a visit

definate time, giving all hands a change to fish and visit.

Mr. McDonald and wife have gone outh to visit his people. Mrs. Cram and daughter have been visiting at her son Harry they return ed home today to Laporte, Indiana in rear vicinity to the Gunness farm.

Mt. Pleasant. Mrs. Kelly and daughter arrived to day from California. They brought Miss Elizabeth Bunting some pound

Mrs. Charles Sullivau is visiting in

plastered. T. W. Rogers, an old time resident is here, visiting in Maple Forest. Mr. Row, the cook at Ward's farr

Floyd Goshorn has moved to th Mr. Flagg has been very sick but

has bought Kitridge's farm.

s now improving. The son of George Hunter recently awallowed an open safety pin. C. H. O'Niel being absent Dr. Insley was called and quickly removed it.

Mrs. Galbreth is visiting her hus

Mrs. Galbreth is visiting her husband, the agent.

The Lady Maccabees will hold their lodge, Saturday afternoon, June 27th, at 2 p. m. All members are requested to be out. Assesment No. 101, per saignee thereof of record:

The Weight of any and all interest in the land herein describing and to the mortgages or mortgages mained in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof of record: to be out. Assesment No. 101, pe capita tax and Hive dues are now due Mrs. Inglis and daughters will move

to Mackinaw City next week. J. J. Higgin's store building is near ly completed.

#### Hardgrove Happenings

Date Forbs has gone to visit hi nother in Mt. Pleasant.

Married-At Grayling June 13th Mr. Albert Kirkby and Miss Jessie Morgan. They will make it their home here in Hardgrove, by the wish es of many friends.

Walter Gruitt has gone to visit hi sister in Mt. Pleasant. Mr. and Mrs. Ben Sherman and son

Clayton visited Mr. and Mrs. H. S Buck Sunday. Miss Carrie White has returned to her home in Bay City.

There was a dance at Mr. Charron's place Saturday night. The ones that got there without getting wet had a very enjoyable time.

### Lovells Locals.

T. E. Douglas was doing busines at Lewiston Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Underhill returned T. E. Lewis and wife, of Lewiston

vere pleasant callers. Friday. Lewis E. Carrier was doing business

said: "Brethren, this is a difficult text headed by the famous Billy Reed, also North Branch Game and Fish Club, W. J. Hartwick and wife, of the

arrived Saturday. T. E. Douglas was at the county

seat Friday. Alonzo Bessy is plastering Lewis McCallommow's house.

A fine shower of rain Saturday morning was thankfully received. School closed for the year Friday Miss Husted, as a teacher is a success

Mrs. Simms, was at Grayling Tues Crops are looking fine, considering the long drouth.

### Bucklen's Arnica Salve Wins.

Tom More of Rural Route 1, Coch-

## THE NORTHERN NAVIGATION CO

Tours of the Great Lakes and Georgian Bay

"A Fresh Water Sea Voyage" For Sault St. Marie, Port Arthur Fort William

Steamers leave Sarnia, Ont., 3:30 p. Thut's a Vital Question n. Monday, Wednesday and Friday. With You. Friday Steamer going through to

1500 MILES OF LAKE TRAVEL

"THAT GEORGIAN BAY TRIP" includes Mackinaw Island, Sault Ste. Marie, Manitoulin Island and all the

Reached by no other steamers, Fishing, camplog, canocing. Most romantic scenery, healthful

Tickets from all Railway Agents C. H. NICHOLSON, Traffic Manager, Sarnia, Out may 11

We Invite, One and All -to call at the-

PEOPLE'S

Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats,

Canned Goods

The M. E. Society have their church Fresh Fish, every Thursday

All Orders Deliverd

Yours to Please

#### NOTICE.

Take Notice that sale has been law-fully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefore, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within aix months after return of service of this notice, up oupayment to the undersigned or to th Register in chancery of the county in which the land lies, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the to, and the rees of the sherin for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further, sum of five dollars for each description of the suit of the s tion, without other additional cost of charges. It payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will insti-tute proceedings for possession of the

State of Michigan, County of Craw-Description. See, Town Range Amt pd for yea self of nelf 33 25N 2W \$2,30 190

2.64 1903 Amount necessary to redeem, \$15.48 plus the fees of the sheriff.
HUBBARD HEAD

of Alice C. Evans and Albert A. Grif-fin, grantees under the last recorded deed in the regular chain of title to the S.E. K. of N.E. K. section 33, town 25, north range 2 west in the county of Crawford, Michigan and am unable to get service of the hereto annext notice on said Alice C. Evens and Al-bert A. Griffin, and I further certify that I am informed that Albert A. Griffin is now residing in the city of

Griffin is now residing in the city of Lausing, State of Michigan, Dated April 28, 1908. FRANK H. RICHARDSON, Sheriff Roscommon County.

## ESTRAY NOTICE.

Strayed into my premises June 6th a ewe and lamb. Owner can have them by proving property and paying neatly done. sharges for care and advertising. P. AEBLI, Grayling, Mich.

NOTICE.

After June 6th. 1908, I will pay no debt contracted by Cora E. Stephan, my wife. who has ceased to be my wife for over three years past. LEON J. STEPHAN.

A GOOD THING

for Every Family in Crawford County

## 

If your present Glasses fail to give you case and comfort, there's something wrong, Is it your Glasses or your Eyes?

Either is bad enough and should bring you to me at once.

Ilike to discover unusual Eye defects, the kind that pussle the AVERAGE Optician.

'Glasses Right, Good Sight."

C. J. HATHAWAY. Graduate Optemetrist.

**Everybody Drinks** Our Delicious

## ICE CREAM SODA

Our soda fountain produces he coolest, most delightful and refreshing drinks in town these hot days. Our syrups are made from pure fruit flavors, cocoa and vanilla beans, aud are always

fresh and wholesome. The next time you're near this store, drop in and let us mix you a soda, and note how magically that hot, tired feeling disappears.

A. M. LEWIS & CO., The Rexall Store

Grayling, - - - Mich.

Are Troubled

## Commencement Time is almost here and you are still unde-cided as to what would be a suitable

Let Me Help You Out.

decide when you have a nice selection of goods to pick from.

Then again I can often suggest so mething that would appeal to you.

Better still, buy early or have goods laid away.

Always at Your Service.

In the first place it is much easier to

C. J. HATHAWAY, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

YATER'S Rheumatic ? Neuralgia REMEDY \_\_\_\_

TRADE JOHN M. YATER,

MADE FROM HERBS. Equally ood for Man or Beast. HELPS AND CURES.

Place of business, Roscommon, Mich.
Dated, January 8th A. D. 1908.
To A. A. Griffin, Roscommon, Mich.
and Alice C. Evans, Roscommon,
Mich., grantee under the last recorded
deed, in the regular chain of title,
to said land.

SMATE OF MIGHIGAN | SP
COUNTY OF CRAWFORD | SP
I Frank H. Richardson, sheriff in
and for the county of Roscommon, do
hereby return and certify, that I have
made all possible efforts and inquiries
to find the address and whereabouts
of Alice C. Evans and Albert A. Griffin, grantees under the last recorded

(Ros 22)

HELPS AND CURES.

First manufactured from March 2d
to 9th, 1907. Cures Neuralgia in 20
twenty days; and Lame Back,
Headache, Side or Stomach Ache,
Sore Eyes, Cuts, Bruises, Bee Stings,
IF John M. States, Texton of the property of the prope

Roscommon, Michigan. (Box 92) For sale at the Central Drug Store.

# C. F. Thompson

Painter and Decorater

Making a specialty of Paper-hanging, Signwriting, Blending and all kinds of fancy painting

## TRY ME!!

All orders left at the Manistee House will receive prompt attention.

DYNAMITE YOUR STUMPS

1908.

# The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a Century.

## FIRST CLASS GOODS!

## RIGHT PRICES!

Always Our Motto.

## We are headquarters for Groceries & Provisions,

DRY GOOS, FURNISHING GOODS, SHOES, HARDWARE, FLOUR, FEED, LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES,

BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND. Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Salling, Hanson Co.

# Spring is Here!

So don't waste time, but get ready now.

Ladies' Lawn Shirt Waists, all the latest patterns,

plain and fancy weaves. Ladies' Dress Skirts in Copenhagen Blue, Tobacco Brown, Navy Blue, and Black in Merry Widow Models. Prices \$2.25 to \$10.00

White Goods everything that is new in washable fabrics, small and large checks, fancy weaves and stripes All the best standard makes of Ginghams in every new styles and weave. Lonisine Silk in Brown, Blue and White, fancy and plain patterns the latest fad for Ladies' Waist at 50 cents Mens' dress suits in all the new patterns \$8 to \$20.

Mens' and Ladies' Tan and Gun Metal shoes and Oxfords at \$2.25 to \$3.50.

# A. KRAUS & SON.

## "Necessity is the mother of invention"

Women have suffered with their feet for years, because they could not get a nice shoe that would not hurt. The necessity is at last met in the "Society shoe for women. Nice, graceful curves, conforming to the feet with pn elegance so simple that there is beauty and

comfort in every pair. Thousands of women have ruined their feet because their shoes were not builded along

That's why the "Society" shoe was necessary. The necessity for a nice dress shoe that won't pinch and hurt is making the \*\*Society \*\* shoe \*\* friend to the foot and the most popular bijos we pave

foot conforming lines.

Grayling Mercantile Co.

Local and Neighborhod News.

#### Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your inbestription is paid. Our terms are \$1.50 per year In Advance. If your time is ap, please renew promptly. A K following your name means we want our money.

ur money. All advertisements, communications, correspondences, etc., must reach us will please leave at Merchantile Co's.

Taesday noon, and can not be conaldered later.

For Commencement presents call at Hathaway's. Read his Ad.

Do not miss the Edison records for June at Hathaway's.

Our entire villege is pleasantly excited over the approaching commencement excercises of the high school.

For first-class lunches at reasonable

Judge Waldron and A. C. Wilcox dition. in attendance at the encampment of the G. A. R., at Detroit this week

save money. It is a sure thing. For sale at the Central Drug store.

Use Eureka Egg Preservative and

girls. Address Hotel Vincent, Saginaw. Mich. -Miss Nellie Thomas wishes to say that she will continue to sew at the

Freeland on Ogemaw St. My house and lots for sale. Price \$800 cash if taken now. Address

Flora Mavrin, Pasco, Wash. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stanard re with her parents, at Burt, Saginaw

their vacation and will spend two son, wash out the tank and repeat weeks with friends at the old home in the dose. It is cheap, not only harm-Holly, and eastern Michigan.

Mrs. Frank Michelson and the children came down from Johannesburg last week for a visit with "Grandpa"

John M. Smith of South Branch was in town Saturday, having his spring planting done, and feeling fine

Dr. C. F.-Underhill of Lovell was in east. He reports a lively and interesting trip to Mexico last month.

Mrs. C. T. Jerome went to Detroit as a delegate to the G. A. R. encampment from the W. R. C., of this place The school census for this district has

just been completed by Miss Culver. and shows 555 pupils, 286 girls and 269 boys, a gain of 23 over last year. Thos. Nolan returned from Toledo

Ohio Monday, where he represented attend and help. The railroads will train for eastern points, and on their Crawford Tent No. 192 K. O. T. M. M. make a special rate. at the encampment held in that city. Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Forbes are en-

joying a visit from his sister, Mrs. every day in the year whether the Northway, of Qwosso. She is not a hens lay or not. Save them in the stranger to our people, as she has been an almost annual visitor for many plenty and cheap, put them away in

on the trip, and expect a heap of fun, will always use it. Eureka Egg Pre-

"We Hear" that H. C. McRinley has again taken the helm of the Otsego of journalistic work. "Mac" is all right, and many will be glad.

Sailing Hanson Co, have moved their wagon scales from the street by court they were arrested for petit the store to the front of their ware- larceny and bound over in the sum of house, where they will be covered \$300 each. All but six gave bond

which will be made later.

the Palmer and wife left for Detrait yesterday morning for the G. A. R. encampment at Detroit, from where they will go with the Michigan postal card to I. H. Butterfield, Sec-Press Association on their annual trip up Lake Huron, through Georgian Bay, across Lake Superior to Fort Arthur and Duluth, and return, stoping at several points each way.

Last Friday morning, about o'clock, the regular freight coming south collided with the engine of a log train at Salling, which was pulling out from the siding onto the main track. There was a dense fog at the triin until they were close together. The freight engine was ditched and engineer McCargo fractured a leg and prakeman Bradshaw had a shoulder islogated as they jumped. Fireman dislocated as they jumper to the first man a close to the second all property for the lives of all these services.

It was a close call for the lives of all these services.

It was a close call for the lives of all these services.

## Sunday, June 21 st., Via Michigan

Central to Bay City \$1.40. Saginaw

\$1.60. Train leaves at 7 a. m. return ing the same day. For Sale-- A good horse, for driving or work, also a good new milch cow.

Fred Hoesli, Sigabee, Mich. this town, is here shaking hands with old friends.

Lost-Tuesday evening, a hunting case gold watch and chain. Finder

A witty friend says Rockefeller is considerable of an artist, and that while water colored pictures may not be in his special line, he has done the people beautifully in oil.

Commander Boynton of the Maccabees and founder of the order, is now Past Commander, as he was dropped at the encampment at Toledo last week and Lovelace of Muskegon prices go to Collen's Restaurant, elected in his place. Major Boynton tigers, leopards, dogs, and Costello's Opposite S. H. Co's store. was taken violently ill in Toledo, and remarkable school of twenty-five is reported as being in a critical con-

Tally Another for Grayling. The proposed turpentine factory is a sure thing. Contracts are executed. Salling Hanson Co., will furnish stump stock, and have given an option for Ginton Meal, at Simpsen's. Try it certain lands, and everybody knows for your cow, she will return your they do not deal in wind. The installation of the plant will begin as soo as the material can be got in.

The Grange will hold their regular memorial excercises at their hall Sat urday, June 20th. Everybody is cordially invited to attend, as this is a open meeting all members are requesthome of her mother, Mrs. Frank ed to be in attendance.

ELIZA BROTT, Master. S. B. BROTT, Secretary.

Here is something that is worth many dollars to every farmer to know. Sprinkle lime in your stock turned last week from a pleasant visit tank and not a bit of scum will form on the water. When the lime loses its strength scum will begin to form. Fred Narren and family are taking which may be twice during the seathe dose. It is cheap, not only harm- torchon lace, and carrying a boquet less but wholesome, keeps the water sweet and saves the live stock.

Minnesota has a binder twine plant in connection with its prison that is saving the farmers of that state \$200, 000 per year and has done that for several years. Consequently the work of the Michigan plant just established at Jackson prison is being watched with considerable interest by our agriculturalists. If Minnesota's plant town between trains Monday enroute can save its farmers from 2 to 3 per cent, on its product, why cannot Michigan,s plant do as well.

We are in receipt of the prelimin-Monday for a visit, and to be present any announcement of the eighth annua meeting of the Interdenominational Bible Conference and Christian Workers Institute at Lake Orion, July 24 to August 2. The list of speakers secured, promise more than ever before, and an immense attendance of those interested in christian work is anticipated. Remember the date and nake a special rate.

What is home without plenty of good fresh eggs? You can have them stranger to our people, as she has been an almost annual visitor for many year.

R. S. Babbitt is conducting Dr. Holmes of Detroit, and a party of his friends, down the AuSable to its mouth. They will use a week or more hers a dozen. Try it once and you month. They will use a week or more cents a dozen. Try it once and you on the trip, and expect a heap of Iun, besides the fish.

J. S. Harrington and wife and Mrs.

F. Frseinn's left for Detroit Wedges-day, for the G. A. R., encampment, which includes a meeting of the Circles of Ladles of the G. A. R. in the state.

Servative is guaranteed to keep eggs

as fresh and good as new laid for a day, was beautifully observed here, the lodge with the Rebeksh's being out in full force, led by the "Best is great economy in it. You can get the lodge with the Rebeksh's being out in full force, led by the "Best it at Olson's Central Drug store in Church, where the memorial sermon was delivered by Rev. Johnson. The

A newspaper publisher has recently brought suit against forty-five men who would not pay, their subscriptions County Herald, rejuvinated by his obtaining judgements in each claim. rest and ready for another thirty years Of these 28 made affidavits that they owned no more than the law allowed, thus preventing attachment, Then their past members decorated with under the decision of the supreme

> ing State Fair, which promises to be the very heat ever held by the Roolety. Any of our readers will be sent a copy free, postage paid, if they will send a retary, 919 Majestic Bullding, Detroit, Mich.

## M. E. Church.

Sunday, June, 21st. 1908. Preaching service at 10.30. Sabbath School at 11.45 a.m Egworth League at 6.30 p. m.

There will be no preaching Aervice Sunday evening in order that all higy have an opportunity to hear the bac-calaureate sermon to the High School graduating class, to be delivered by Rev. Kildegaard in the Danish Luth eran Church.

Penyer meeting Phuraday at 7.08 and are cordinated to attend

#### The Circus is Coming.

The gorgeous advertising car of the John H. Sparks' shows was in town 🍨 Tuesday and the billposters decorated the city and surrounding country | do not claim to have the largest show on carth, but we will give the prople John A. Lewis, an old resident of of this village the finest performance they have ever seen. One high-class act follows another in rapid succession, and not a second wait between, and with a careful attention to detail that is impossible with the multi-ring shows. Look at the array of artists with this show. Did you ever see auch a line of top-notchers as the famous Mayos and Mile Bertine riding the most beautiful herses that ever graced a circus ring, the wonderful Aerial Valentinos, the great ful Aerial Valentinos, the great Millette Family of acrobats, the Flying Nevilles, the marvelous French tronpe DuRell-Mendoza, Mayo's educated theroughbred bulls, etc., etc. There are trained elephants, lions, remarkable school of twenty-five beautiful educated ponies, and others. The troupe of funny clowns is headed by the famous fun maker Billy Reed, also Panhandle Pete and his comedy mules will add to the fun. The costumes are elegant and coatly, the seats are comfortable, with high backs and foot rests; and in divers other respects this famous show displays the genius that has made the name of Sparks' a synonym of prorress and excellence.

#### MACGREGOR-HANSON.

A very quiet but pretty wedding vas solemized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Hanson on Wednesday June 10th, when their eldest daughter Ida Marie, was united in marriage to Mr. James D. Macgregor.

The impressive ceremony was per formed under an arch of smilax and snowballs, by the Rev. W. J. Meade, assisted by Rev. W. B. Macgregor brother of the groom.

The bride, gowned in white dutchas satin, trimmed with white allk of bridal roses, entered the parlor leaning on the arm of her father, to the strains of Mendelsohn's wedding March played by Miss L. McKay of London. Miss Selma, sister of the bride, dressed in floral pink vaile and carrying pink roses, acted as flower girl. Miss Bessie Cornell, Miss Fan ny Imeson, Miss Vera Chute and Miss Ada Smith preceeded the bride with strands of white satin ribbon, and formed an aisle to the altar.

The groom's gift to the bride was a beautiful pearl cresent, to the flower girl a gold bracelet and to the pianist pair of gold pins set with torquoise and pearls.

The bride's going away gown wa a brown cordart vaile trimmed with passe-mentrie, with picture hat.

Ridgetown, St. Thomas, London, Comber, Leamington and Detroit. The bridal couple left amid showers of rice and best wishes on the 5.45 return will reside on Chestnut Ave .-Wheatley Times.

### The best Pills ever Sold.

edifice was well filled and the impressive sermon by the pastor was redelved with close attention, and pronounced a master plece. After the service the procession marched to Elmwood cemetery and the graves of flowers. It was a fitting illustration of their fraternal bonds.

### A Grand Eamily Medicine.

with a building so they will be ready for use at all seasons. Amidon put them on a cement foundation in a cement of all law makes it larceny to take a paper and refuse to pay for it.—Expits of they will remain in line.

Rev. E. G. Johnson and family will leave on the early train Monday morning to visit friends in Detroit, Memiphis and Petrolea, Ont. They will be gone three weeks. Mr. Johnson will be gone three weeks. Mr. Johnson will a peen ingreased nearly 25%. It receives the published of the program has been ingreased nearly 25%. It receives the digestive functions, purify the law peen ingreased nearly 25%. It receives the poly and impart renewed were door bleeting. There is a noticable increased the program has been ingreased nearly 25%. It receives the digestive functions, purify the the digestive functions, purify the has been ingreased nearly 25%. It receives the digestive functions, purify the the digestive functions, purify the the digestive functions, purify the has been ingreased nearly 25%. It receives the digestive functions, purify the the digestive functions of the weak and debilitated of both excess. Sold under grantees at law makes it larceny to take a word for Electric Bitters, "writes Mr. Frank Conlan of No. 436 Houston St. Now York. "Its a grand family medicions of the very wile for laine word for Electric Bitters, "writes Mr. Frank Conlan of No. 436 Houston St. Now York. "Its a grand family medicions of the very wile for laine of the word for Electric Bitters, "writes Mr. Frank Conlan of No. 436 Houston St. Now York. "Its a grand family medicions of the very wile for laine of the very wile for

DON'T WAIT, now is the time when fresh eggs are plenty and cheap to provide against the time when they are scarce and high in price. Go to Olson's Central Drug store and buy Eureka Egg Preservative and put down all the fresh eggs you can spare and you can always have them for use when they are high priced and scarce in market, at a cost of only two cents a dozen. You can keep them for a year just as fresh as when put in. Put them down when they are only

twelve or lifteen cents a dozen and have them for has or sale when the market price is thirty-five or forty cents. There is good money in it.

# For Your\_ ated the city and surrounding country with antouncements that the circus will be in Grayling Friday, June 26. Mr. H. A. Mann, the agent says: We

We are after you again with a new bargain list-look it over carefully, they are goods that for various reasons must

1 Bookcase, second handed, a good value (w n) \$4.00 \$1 Sideboard and China Closet combined, regular \$36.25, closing out price (w p) 27.00 \$2.00 \$1.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 1 Sideboard and China Closet combined, regular \$36.25, closing out price (w D).

2 Kitchen Cabinet Top, pannel doors (w D).

3.75 

1 Kitchen Cabinet Top, sliding doors (w D).

3.25 

1 6 ft. Extension Table, second handed and without leaves (w D).

1 only Pillow, 2½ lb. pure odorless feathers, regular price \$3.45 per pair close out (w D).

1 Parlor Chair, Verona seat.

2 Coil Bed Spring, size 3 ft. 4 inc. for wooden bed (w D).

2 Coil Bed Spring, size 3 ft. 4 inc. for wooden bed (w D).

3.75 

1 Second handed Bookcase (w D).

1 Green Couch, damaged a little by water (w U).

1 Red Couch, damaged in transit (w U).

1 Davenport, oak frame, covered in Mohair Plush, nothing better outside of leather, regular \$24.50, closing out (w U).

1 Large rocker, covered in Green Embossed Velour, regular \$16.00 close out. (s.D).

2 Fine Parlor Cabnit, damaged just a little, regular \$16.00 close out. (s.D).

Child Schi pergular \$2.00 close out. (s.D).

1 Look

The above prices are net cash. Five per cent more on

**Sorenson's Furniture Store.** 

# The Western Star

Flour is the Best Yet.

# IOOSATISFIED USERS 100

in the city have said so. Its increasing sale only proves, its bread making qualities are excel-

TRY A SACK

and be convinced.

The Bank Grocery, S. S. PHELPS JR., Prop'r.

# MONEYI MONEY! MONEY!

Yes Money saved by going to the-

## S. B. Brott Implement Co.

to get your Hardware, Cultivator. Harrows, Plows, Wagons, Buggies, Paris Green, Spray pumps, Forks, Shovels, Rakes, in fact anything in the implement line. We have a fine new milch cow to sell. All parties wishing to buy hay call on us, we have 30 tons that we will sell in the field or in a mow to suit our custo-

CASH OR CREDIT. SEE US.

Wellington, Michigan.

## Attention, Horse Breeders! Percheron Stallion "Viking"

The Percheron Stallion "Viking" is owned by Feldhausor Brothers, and will not travel, but make permanent stand at Feldhauser Mill and at the farm in Maple Forest township.

Terms will be strictly cash. \$ 5.00—Single Leap.

\$10.00—For Season. \$15.00—To insure colt. \$20.00—For pair of marcs. For full particulars address

## FELDHAUSER BROTHERS

Pedigree of "Viking."

market price is thirty-five or forty cents. There is good money in it. See?

There is good money in it. book of Allicians, as the property of Russel Lama, of Gibsonburg. Onto, and his report humber is 19,000. Color and description: Black, star. Pedigree—Posity of Price of Allicians 114,000. Color and description: Black, star. Pedigree—Posity of the indianapolis Fire Ins. Color for the indianapolis Fire Ins. Color with a cash capital of \$200,000, and is residy to protect you from loss by fire. Call at the office for rates, by fire, Call at the office for rates.

# House Cleaning

Alterations, which have been going on in our store for over two months are now nearing completion, so we are preparing to clean out our stock of everything in the store, at greatly reduced prices.

Special Sale of

## Ladies' White Waists FOR\_

# Friday and Saturday.

Regular \$1.00 White Lawn Waists, slightly soiled

\$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 summer waists for 79 cents.

\$2.00 and \$2.50 waists for \$1.79.

\$3.00 and \$3.50 waists for \$2.50.

\$3.50, \$3.75 and \$4.00 Silk Waists for \$2.89. \$5.00 and \$6.00 waists for \$4.25.

#### Ladies' Oxfords.

Odd size in "Queen Quality" slices or oxfords-latest styles-all leathers at 10 per cent off regular prices.

Lawns and Dimites at cost. 50c and 75c neckties for 35 cents. 25 cent neckties for 19 cents. Straw hats at cost.

Watch our 'add' each week,

"Something Doing."

Grayling Mercantile Co.,

## Union Lock Poultry Fence.



Stronger and closer spacing than any other make. Our Union Lock Hog, Field and Cattle Fence, Union Lawn Fence Gates, etc., guaranteed first class.

Your dealer should handle this line—if not, write us for prices. Catalogue free. UNION FENCE CO., DE KALB. ILL., U. S. A.

Patent Medicines. "The Best Drugs."

# The best of everything in the line of

In fact everything that the fisherman needs is to be found here.

COME IN AND SEE.

Bring us your Family Recipes. Prescription Work a Specialty

JOHN DOLAN, Manager.

Candy. Cigars

# The Boom Continues!

Lots sold on monthly payments.

Brink's Addition on the South side had more dwelling houses built on it in the past two years than any other two additions in the village of Grayling.

Don't Pay Rent! Get Yourself a Home! TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.

W. F. BRINK.

### INSANE WIFE KILLS SEVEN.

Michigan Woman Burders Five and Husband and Commits Suicide In Cadillac, Mich., Mrs. Daniel Cooper, in a fit of insanity murdered her hus

band and five children and then killed her celf. Prior to the killing the woman took her children to the theater, making the consion one of unusual festivity. Returning home, she cloroformed the whole family and completed her work with a revolver. When Mrs. Cooper's mother and other neighbors entered the home on Chaple street the next morning bodies of the victims were scattered all about. Some ware in that lede and others on the were in their beds and others on the were in their beds and others on the floor. Mrs. Cooper lay across the body of the baby on a bed with an emptied re-volver beside her. In each instance death was caused by a bullet through the head. Fred Cooper, aged 17, is the only living member of the family. He lies in Mercy Mospital with a fighting chance for life He accuses his mother.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

of Pennant Race in Bas Ball Leagues.

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AMERICAN LEAGUE.

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STANDARD OIL FOUND GUILTY

Pines of \$800,000 Possible on Con-

viction of Accepting Cut Rate.
Guilty as charged in the indictment was the verdict brought in by the federal court jury in the Standard Oil Company case in Rochester, N. Y. Daniel J. Ken-efit of Buffalo, who conducted the defense. moved for a new trial, and it was ar-ranged to have Judge Hazel hear argu-ment on the motion on July 7. Special Assistant Actorney General S. Wallace Dempsey, the prosecutor, gave notice that he would move for judgment and sentence on the adjourned date. The oil company was placed on trial June 1 for an allege accepting a concession from the file tariff on shipments of oil from Olean N. Y., to Rutland and Bellows Falls, Vt. There were forty counts. The maximum fine on each count is \$20,000, or a total

ROBBERS KILL MAN IN STREET.

Crack Victim's Skull in Sight

Perror Stricken Residents. While a dozen terror stricken men and women looked on from the windows of surrounding houses in West Twenty-sev-enth street, New York, two highwaymen beat to death and robbed a man believed to be Albert Crosby of Boston. Crosby was an actor, and had been playing in "The Road to Yesterday." He was still breathing when witnesses of the tragedy ran up to him after the robbers had fied but he died in a hospital while the surgeons were preparing to trephine his shat tered skull.

Plead Guilty in Trust Cases.

At the conclusion of arguments in the bridge trust cases in Lima. Ohio, already submitted on evidence, attorneys for the Oregonia, Champion, Bellefontaine, Brackett, Mount Vernon, Huston and Cleveland, and John P. Cowan companies, and Harry G. Hammond, agent, entered pleas of guilty to the indictments alleging aspiracy in restraint of trade. Each of the corporations was fined \$250 and costs

Bomb Wrecks Store of Italian. With a report that could be heard for several blocks a dynamite bomb was exploded in front of the dry goods store of loseph Sperio, an Italian, at Hospital and Decatur streets, New Orleans, wrecking the building. Sperio, his wife and four small children were asleep upstairs but none of them was injured.

Thirty Children in Fifteen Years. Abram Gotofsky returned to his farm-house, near Troy Hills, N. J., and the doctor met him at the door to inform him that Mrs. Gotofsky, mee Gobosky, had pre mented him with four boys that weigher altogether sixteen pounds four ounces They had thirty children in fifteen years Fourteen survive.

Educational Theater Projected.

The Educational theater of New York, with Mark Twain as president of its board of directors, has filed a certificate of incorporation and will immediately be-gin to raise funds for a large building with an auditorium seating at least 1,000 for the presentation of plays by children and young people.

Pardoned by Kenincky Governor Caleb Powers and James Howard, ac ed of complicity in the murder of Gos bel in Kentucky eight years ago, have son and set free.

Billek Saved from Hanging. Herman Billek was saved from the gal rs in Chicago by Judge Kenesaw M ndis of the United States District Court. Judge Landis granted the con-demned man an appeal in the habeas corpus proceedings, which acted as supersedess to prevent the hanging.

Adaities Commit Snielde. Hambered by marriage bonds, Mrs Edith Bows, 34 years, and George 8 Gordon, 56 years old, a wealthy farmer of Essex, Mass., who were said to be affinities; fulfilled a suicide agreement by Atlling themselves with poison. They had been arrested on the complaint of the woman's husband and the man's son.

Belmont Help Makes Claim. roung woman in Galveston, Texas gives her name as Louise Whitney at Clark, sure she is the only dangater of the late O H P. Belman



Chicago correspondence: All Republicans in the United States, the territories and the territorial possessions are supposed to have their voice and vote in an assemblage known as a Republican national convention. The assemblage in the Collseum in Chicago has its representatives from forty-six States, two Territories, the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawail,

the Philippines and Porto Rico. The number of delegates representing each State is proportioned to the population. The representation in Congress is taken as a guide, and for each ember of the House of Representatives there are two delegates in the convention. For each United States Senator there are two delegates also Thus, New York, the most populous State in the Union, has thirty-seren members in the House of Representatives and two Senators, giving that twice thirty-nine, or seventyeight delegates. And as each delegate casts his vote individually, the more populous States have the greater voice in the doings of the convention.

Next to New York, Pennsylvania is the most populous State, and has the second largest delegation in the conven tion, casting sixty-eight votes. Other

Massachusetts, 32, and Indiana, 30. all put on the same basis, and are given elected to the lower branch of Congress two votes each in the convention. Thus while they have no voice in the actual selection of a President, they have a alight voice in the deliberations of the body which nominates.

The choice of delegates to a nationa convention is accomplished by what cers. John R. Malloy, of Ohio, will be is known as the machinery of the vol untary party organization. When the Constitution was adopted, and the of- atives and is known at national confice of President created, there was no ventions as the man "with the voice idea of a national party, like the Re publican party, or the Democratic par- with the marvelous voice." Amid the ty, in the minds of the members of the greatest convention confusion the was the permanent chairman of the wealth and were known to possess no constitutional convention. The people strong, clear tones of Malloy always 1000 convention in Philadelphia and ability that would enable them to become

convention's work.

An interesting group of men will start the machinery of the Republican convention at the Collseum. Harry 8. New, chairman of the National Committee, will be the first official to fac the mass of delegates and spectators when he calls the convention to order The National Committee calls the confor it, and it naturally devolves upon the committee chairman to start the proceedings. New halls from Indianapolis, where he formerly published newspaper inherited from his noted father. He has been vice chairman of the committee and was promoted when Chairman Cortelyon entered the cabinet of President Roosevelt. Bishop P. J. Muldoon will offer the opening prayer. Elmer Dover, secretary of the National Committee, who rose to fame and influence under the tutelage of the late Senator Hanna and by the force of his own ability, will read the official call for the convention.

Machinery of the Convention.

Mr. New will then introduce Senator J. C. Burrows, of Michigan, as temporary chairman of the convention. large delegations are: Illinois, 54; Burrows was born in Northeast, Pa.. Ohio, 46; Missouri and Texas, 36 each; and lives in Kalamazoo, Mich. He was an officer in the civil war and has The Territories and possessions are since been much in office. He was nine times and has been in the Senate since 1895. Burrows will deliver a long speech, which will probably be the keynote of the campaign. Follow ing the Burrows speech will come the chosen general secretary. He was long clerk of the Ohio House of Represent They might better make it "the man

JULIUS CAESAR BURROWS.

Temporary Chairman of the Repub lican National Convention.

Julius Cosar Barrows, temporar chairman of the Republican national convention, has been for many years prominently before the public of the United States. He is 71 years old and has been in politics since the year 1864, when he was elected prosecuting attor ney of Kalamazoo County, Michigan His career as a Congressman began in 1873, and he has been Senator from Michigan since 1895.

On the presumption that the say ing "Nothing succeeds like succes holds good in politics, there must b much satisfaction to Mr. Burrows in looking back over his long record. He has been uniformly successful in whatever he has undertaken to do.

While the Senator is regarded as onservative, his course has been main ly in accord with the policies of Pres ident Roosevelf. Senator Burrows wa in the Forty-ninth, Fiftleth, Fifty-first Fifty-second, Fifty-third and Fifty fourth congresses and resigned in 1803 to succeed the late Senator Stockbridge. He was re-elected in 1809 and again in 1905. On the latter occasion his great popularity was attested when he received the vote of every member of the Legislature.

SENATOR LODGE.

Permanent Chairman of the Repub

lican National Convention.

of having received the vice presidential nomination by a unanimous vote of the convention on the first formal ballot. Thrice within the fifty-two years of its history the party has had to face the problem of disaffection manifested in double conventions. Since the convention of 1880, no attempt to enforce the unit rule has been made. The convention of 1884 rejected the candidate selected by committee as temporary chairman and chose another.

> Considering that in the past forty years bree Presidents have been murdered and three Vice Presidents have succeeded them, and that previously two Vice Pres idents have become President through death from natural causes, it is surpris-ing that such indifference is shown to

The national Republican convention this year is the fourteenth held since the

organization of the Republican party in 1850 and the seventh to meet in Chicago. Six of the thirteen conventions which have

passed into history have been held in Chleago and three in Philadelphia, where the party's first candidate, Gen. John C. Fremont of California, was nominated. Baltimore, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Min-

neapolis have each had the honor of entertaining the Republican delegates

once. All but two of the conventions have

peen called in June. The conventions of 1860 and 1868, which nominated Lincoln

Two conventions made memorable by the length of their sessions were those of 1880 and 1888. Both of these met in

Republican convention, received votes be

President Each was therefore unani-

the first ballot are Fremont, 1856; Lán-coln, 1804; Grant, 1808 and 1872; Ben-jamin Harrison, 1892; William McKin-ley, 1806 and 1900, and Theodore Roose-

elt. 1904. William L. Davton of New

Jersey, Fremont's running mate; William A. Wheeler of New York, named with

Haves in 1876, and Whitelaw Reld, who

went down to defeat with Benjamin Har-rison in 1892, share with Theodore Boose-yelt and Charles W. Fairbanks the honor

and Grant, were held in May.

the vice presidency.

All statesmen of the first rank are ambitious to become President, but when the second office is named they shake their heads and try to move out of range. The reason, of course, is, not that the vice presidency is not an important and dignified office, but that it has come to be look ed upon as a shelf for a political nonen-tity. Once a man becomes Vice Presi-dent, his career is thought to be ended, tity. For the second time Senator Henry though Theodore Rooserelt showed that this is a mistaken notion. The feeling been selected permanent chairman of a learning that more than once political parties have named for Vice Provided been selected permanent chairman of a parties have named for Vice President Itepublican national convention. He men who were distinguished only for their

## OVER SCORE OF DEAD IN TRAIL OF STORM

Tornadoes in Nebruska and Kansa Kill Many and Rula Crops.

OTHERS ARE HURT PATALLY.

Enormous Property Louses from Storms and Floods in the Western States.

Chicago, the first lasting from June 2 to June 8. Three days of the 1980 conven-tion were spent in perfecting the organ-ization. The fight for the nomination of The tornado which passed over southrn Nebraska and portions of northern Kausas Friday evening was the most Grant for third term being on, thirty-six ballots were taken before a dark horse candidate, James A. Garfield of Ohio, was lestructive and covered the most terri tery of any similar storm which has visited the State in many years. At nominated. The convention of 1888 was in session six days, and nineteen candi-dates, the largest number ever before a least twenty-three are known to be dead, five fatully injured and a score of others hurt, some of them dangerously. Several persons were killed in fore Benjamin Harrison was chosen on the towns of Byron, Neb., and Courthe eighth ballot.

Twice in the history of the party but land, Kan.

one candidate has been presented for the two offices voted upon. In 1900 William McKinley was unanimously renominated The storm was general throughout at least four counties, Fillmore, Webster, Franklin and Thayer, on the southern for President on the first ballot. For border of the State and reached over Vice President Theodore Roosevelt was unanimously nominated on the first bal-lot. In 1904 the same unanimity preinto Kansas from where reports come of great destruction. The towns of vailed. The only names presented were those of Roosevelt for President and Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana for Vice Carleton, Fuirfield, Deshler, Shickley, Geneva, Franklin, Ong and Riverton are among those visited by the storm, and in no one of them did the elements nously nominated on the first ballots.

The conventions of 1808 and 1872 gave suare life or property. Grant the full vote on the first ballot, but the vote for Vice President was di-vided. Other Republican presidential candidates who have been nominated on

At Carleton five residences and two churches were destroyed, while a new school building and thirty houses were badly wrecked. The home of Lester Carter was demolished and his wife and baby killed, while Carter himself and another child received possibly fatal injuries. At Geneva the storm wrought great destruction and in the adjacent country claimed five victims, two of whom were killed outright and three fatally injured. The scene at Fairfield is indescribable, more than forty buildings were more or less wrecked and some of them, including three churches, were entirely demolish ed. The loss there will exceed \$100,000. In the vicinity of Shickley farm houses received the brunt of the storm.

A telephone message from Chester Kan., reported twelve deaths in the vicinity of Byron, Neb. The storm was Byron, and nothing could withstand its fury. Following the tornado a hard rain which lasted well into the night soaked the storm-stricken sufferers making their lot doubly hard. Many of them were absolutely without shelter and the storm occurred so late in the evening that it was impossible for them to seek either shelter or relief during the night. A telephone message from Hardy, Neb., said the town of Courtland. Kan., just across the Nebraska line, was struck by the storm and sev eral casualties occurred.

### Cyclone Sweeps Iowa Town.

Two persons were killed, three are damage was done in the surrounding country. The path of the storm was ten miles long and about twelve rods wide. It started three miles southwest of Charles City, tearing down farm houses, barns and killing many head of stock. It struck the city in the southwest part, plowing a path to a point h the northeast part of town, where it crossed the river. The path of the cylone included no business buildings but the residence part of town was made a wreck and household goods were scattered in all directions all over town.

Near Mauston, Wis., a tornado killed John Dalton, a farmer, and his 12-year-

Five Die in Montana Flood.

Never before in the history of Mon-Missouri river and its tributaries, Five \$5.00 to \$0.00 lives already have been lost in the waters in the vicinity of Great Falls, and the damage to farms, railroads and industrial and commercial institutions will run into the millions. Saturday night the river was at the highest point ever known since the first settlement of Montana. Some of the smaller outside towns have been in even worse condi-tion than is Great Falls. Choteau was completely surrounded by water, and all bridges were gone. A large part of Belt was partially under water, and th people took to the high ground. Sand coulee reported severe loss and the coal mines partially flooded. In some in stances the river has cut entirely new hannels through the bottom, complete ly raining farms.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

For the first time in years the lid was slipped on the beer gardens and dancing halls in Toledo.

Fire in Ford & Co.'s planing mill and

less of about \$60,000.

Brig. Gen. Evan Niles, retired, who served in the Civil, Indian and Spanish

The Montana wool for this year is estimated by the wool growers' association

at 25,000,000 pounds, which at 20 cents reans \$7,000,000 for the flock muster. After beating the messenger, J. E. Per ine, to insensibility, robbers on a Great Northern express train between Scattle

Fines of \$20,000 against the Omaha Paul.



CHICAGO.

Next to the immediate stimulant from the lower costs established for various steel makes, the most important favorable development was the government forecast of the early crops and its magnificent promise under normal conditions of agricultural enrichment. Business generally reflects a strengtiened tone and the outlook has a brighter aspect, although the volume of new demands in manufacturing branches does not yet show the expension expected. Where heavy cominity pansion expected. Where heavy commit-ments are involved definite action is with-held until after the deliberations of the Republican convention next week. Emcouragement is depended upon from that source in aiding recovery from trade de-pression. It is desirable that indorsement should be placed upon the effort to secure more adequate waterways and minimum freight cost for the promotion of this

city's commerce.

Seasonable weather greatly aided the activity in retail dealings, and the dem for men and women's apparel, housewares and vacation goods made a gratifying ad-vance. Merchandles stocks have under-gone sharp reduction, and this has caused frequent replenishments for both local and

Mercantile collections throughout the interior occasion little trouble, and the record of defaults maintains the recently oted betterment.

Failures reported in the Chicago district numbered 21, against 22 last week and 14 a year ago. Those with liabilities over \$5,000 numbered 8, against 5 last week and 3 in 1907.—Dun's Review of

#### NEW YORK.

Weather, crop and trade reports dis-play irregularity. It has been too wet and cool in the Southwest and Northwest for best retail trade and crop develop-ments, but east of the Mississippi river conditions have been better and more favorable reports come from the latter sections. In wholesale lines evidences of improvement in fall buying are seen, but purchasers are generally cautious, while sales for immediate shipment are confined to strictly filling-in requirements to strictly hange in requirements. Political and crop uncertainties seem likely to influence distant purchases for some time to come, and trade is hardly better than quiet to fair the country over.

Business failures in the United States

for the week ending June 11 number 233, which compares with 225 last week, 161 in the like week of 1907, 170 in 1906, 175 in 1905 and 181 in 1904. In Canada there were 30 business failures, as against 82 last week and 22 in the same week evidently most severe in the vicinity of of 1907—Bradstreet's Commercial Report.



Chicago—Cattie, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$7.85; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.00 to \$5.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, 90c to 92c; corn. No. 2, 68c to 69c; oats. standard, 51c to 52c; rye, No. 2, 78c to 79c; hay, timothy. \$0.50 to \$14.00; prairie, \$3.00 to \$11.50; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 16c; potatoes, new, per bushel, \$1.28 to \$1.35.

missing, and 200 homes and barns were destroyed by a cyclone which passed to \$7.25; hogs, good to choice heavy, over Charles City, Iowa, Sunday. Much \$3.50 to \$5.65; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$4.70; wheat, No. 2, 90c to 91c; corn. No. 2 white, 68c to 60c; oats, No. 2 white, 51c to 53c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$7.15; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.70; sheep; \$3.00 to \$4.90; wheat, No. 2, 95c to 97c; corn, No. 2, 72c to 73c; cats, Nu. 2, 51c to 53c; rye, No. 2, The to 97c; corn, No. 2, 72c to 73c; cats, Nu. 2, 51c to 53c; rye, No. 2, The to 97c. No. 2, 70c to 80c.

Cincinnati-Cattle, \$4.00 to hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.65; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.35; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 92c; cora, No. 2 mixed, 73c to 74c; eats, No. 2 mixed, 53c to 54c; rye, No. 2 84c to 86c. Detroit—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$6.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 93c; corn, No. 3 yellow, 75c to 70c; oats, No. 3 white, 54c to 35c; rye, No. 2, 83c to 84c.

John Dalton, a farmer, and his 12-year-old son. The other occupants of the house received only slight injuries. No other damage was done by the tornado.

Five Die in Montana Flood.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern. \$1.05 to \$1.08: corn, No. 3, 71e to 72e: oats, standard, 33e to 54e; rye, No. 1, 77e to 78e: barley, No. 2, 50e to 60e: pork, mess, \$13.72

Buffalo-Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$7.55; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00 tana has there been such a flood as re-cently swept down the valley of the \$4.00 to \$5.35; sheep, common to good mixed, \$4.00 to \$5.30; lambs, fair to choice,

New York—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$7.30; hogs, \$3.50 to \$6.10; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 97c to 98c; corn, No. 2, 70c to 77c; oats, natural white, 58c to 60c; butter, creamery, 21c to 24c : eggs, western, 13c to 16c.

Toledo-Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 85c to Süc; corn, No. 2 mixed, 73c to 74c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 52c to 53c; rye. No. 2, 81c to Süc; clover seed, October, \$7.42.

### FACTS FOR FARMERS.

From Minnesota, the Dakotas and Wisconsin crop reports are all favorable lowa farmers are complaining of too much

Near Alma, Wis., Join Grimes of Clear Lake and J. W. Erschern, with a pack of wolf hounds, killed 41 wolves in three

The graduated land tax bill which by excessive taxation seeks to prevent the owning of more than 040 acres of land by one person in Oklahoma, was finally possed by the Legislature and sent to the Fire in Ford & Co.'s planing mill and lumber yard at Mansfield, Ohio, caused a inheritance tax bill are in the Governor's hands also.

•

The total wheat exports from the Unit-ed States last month amounted to 3.505,wars, died in San Francisco.

The pipesilop of the Best Manufacture and 1.108,314 hushels; New York (817-119) Company, Twenty-fourth street and the Allegheny Valley railway, Pittsburg, was destroyed by fire. Losa \$75,000.

During a thunder storm near Alma, Wis, lightning struck the barn of Jacob Castleberg in the town of Nelson, killing thirteen horses, and several calves and destroying the barn. William Kaufman of the town of Belvidere lost three horses

by lightning. and Vancouver looked the express safe | During the worst electr storm witand made way with between \$1,000 and nessed in tears in Faricall counts, \$10,000. On the Rugg-Understant form the barn

its general freight agent, Imposed in re-bate cases, were affirmed by the United usio cases, were assemble by the limited said, was ourmed. The itemit dwelling States Circuit Court of Appeals at Sc. on a farm about three miles south of the Paul,

MEN PROMINENT IN THE WORK OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION AT CHICAGO.



have worked out the scheme of holding | carry to the limits of the hall. And a national convention and nominating party caudidates without any national or constitutional law to guide them. Consequently the system is rather ragged at the edges.

In theory the two delegates from each congressional district are chosen at district conventions, made up of delegates who are themselves choses by primary elections. All members of the party in good and regular standing are supposed to vote at these pri mary elections. Often the public at tangles to Speaker Cannon, and he per-large pays no attention to these pre- formed similar services for Speakers liminary steps, and the delegates chosen at the district conventions are the men named by the local party

The first business that faces a ne tional comention is to determine who are the properly chosen delegates en titled to take part in its proceedings This question is first passed upon by the national committee and is later passed upon by a committee on creden tigls appointed by the delegates who are first seated in the convention.

The party's national committee is made up of a member from each State

when Malloy lifts his voice he is greeted always with a round of appreciative applause. There will be a lengthy list of assistant clerks celebrated for strength of voice and ability as read-These officials of the convention will be Attorney Thomas Williamson of Edwardsville, Ill., and George A Wilson, of Des Moines, Ia.

Asher C. Hinds, who will be parliaentarian, halls from Washington, D. C. He acts as coach on parliamentary Reed and Henderson. Hinds is the best posted authority on parliamentary law in the country, and his knowledge of precedents will be of invaluable serv ice to the presiding officers.

William F. Stone, of Baltimore, ser geant-at-arms, will be an important figure. As sergeant-at-arms of the No tional Committee the bulk of the work of preparing for the convention has failen on his shoulders. In the convention he will be responsible for the work of ticket takers and ushers and for the preservation of order.

The temporary organization includes and Territory. The committeemen are also a small force of stenographic re-chosen by each State delegation and porters under M. W. Bloomenberg, as-

was chosen for a similar position in the convention this year at Chicago. Senator Lodge and President Roose velt have been fast friends for years

although they have not always been in entire accord on all matters. The Senator before his election to the Unitof States Senate, in 1893, had served several terms in the House of Representatives. His present term in the Senate will not expire until 1911. He is one of the influential men of the Senate and one of the best posted upon legislative affairs. Legislature is his profession and he has contributed argely to the treasury of American history. Senator Lodge is a native of the Old Bay State, a graduate of Har vard and a lawyer. He was a mem of the Commission on Alaskan Roundary Roosevelt. appointed by President

Hannah Butis, 52 years old, formerly a cook for the Vanderbilts, Belmonts and Asiors at their Newport and New York establishments, committed spicide hanging at her home in Dover, Ohio. Ib spondency caused by a crippled hand, which prevented her following her calling, at which she had sarned \$4,000 a year, is

satisfactory Presidents, if fate had forced heir, rise.
The vice presidency is an office that

may become of the first importance to the people of the United States. Nobody can tell what the future may bring forth, and the Vice President should be fitted for the chief magistracy, which five of our twenty-six Vice Presidents have I called upon to fill.—Chicago Journal.

ern district of Ohio reached a two years narcement at Cleveland after a stormy session. All differences were amicably adjusted and work in all mines will be resumed. Ten thousand miners are directly affected. The University campus extension fund can not be used for current expenses according to State Auditor Iverson of Min-

resota, who refused a request from the

Coal miners and operators of the east

State board of regents to this effect, board wanted to borrow \$65,000 from the extension fund, the money to be applied on coal bills and salaries. At Portland, Me., a fine of \$10,000, the

art cornam, sie, a line of Signon, the maximum amount provided by law, was imposed upon Georgo Fred Terrey, the proprietor of the Waterville mail order publishing house, who was convicted in March of compliancy to defraud the government of postage,

THE DUTY OF THINKING. By Henry F. Cope

"Think on these things."-Phill. iv. Prejudice is the barrier to any degree of power, to any kind of progress. No matter how sincerely you may hold

your views, if they are held in will ful, determined exclusion of any other possible views your sincerity will furnish no cloak to shield you from the uences of your ignorance and bigotry.

If there is any such being as the devils certainly his master stroke was exe cuted when he persuaded men to lock up their minds and induced them to believe that it was a sin to think, led them to concentions of religious truth as something fixed and immutable, and then split up the religious world into warring camps, each fighting for its own fixed views.

At first, when one confronts religious prejudice he is inclined to ask, "What is the use of it all? Why worry at all about doctrines and creeds?" Yet while philosophy is not the most im portant thing, it is to life and action as most to fruit. As a man thinks in his heart regarding the great questions of destiny and duty, so is he in his

It is of no little importance, then that there should be right, clear think ing. In fact, the habit of clear thinking is of greater value than the results of such thinking when formulated in question as to what you are thinking about and what your conclusions may be; there is the deeper question whether you have the energy and courage to think through your problems

In religion, as everywhere else, the need & that men should think deeply and thoroughly. Intellectual coward ice and mental sloth are serious foes of high character. Yet religionists are still often ready to hurl their denunciations at those who have the temerity to think about sacred subjects,

Intellectual stagnation and sloth fre quently calls itself spiritual fidelity They who are too lazy to step out and conquer new territory are busy holding the fort, defending doctrines long since outgrown: instead of fighting the His battle. foes of all mankind they are hurling adjectives and anothemas at those who have disturbed their mental slumbers by daring to think the thoughts of the infinite in this new day.

It is to be feared that there are selfappointed defenders of the faith who they ever arrive in paradise, wil bring nothing but their lungs along, all other affairs, such as heart and brain having perished from disuse. Yet to day such blind, unthinking mouths would have men believe that they are

the orncles of the Most High. There never has been a time when there were no heretics, Lenders always must walk alone while the mob abuse them for their temerity. The world never has been entirely without those who saw that each day brought some larger light. But the decinrations of this still stirs those who love darkness better than light to these tactles of persecution that are as old as religion

Every man must summon up the energy to do some of his own thinking and the courage to stand by that which he thus obtains for himself. There can be no living faith without freedom in thinking. We need not only to insist on this right for ourselves but to maintain and protect the right of all men to liberty of conscience, to discover and hold their own beliefs.

No man can be a true man who is afraid of the truth. No religion can tion. Only the friends of darkness and those who love its deeds fear the light. The foes of religion are its friends who would put faith into, fixed forms, who fear the future's larger life.

Religion is the art of living in the light of infinite relationships. Intel:1gence is a means of knowing these rela tionships. What are we better than th beasts if we do not reach out with mind and heart to know all that may be known of this way of life? Wha are we better than broken spirited elaves if we dare not look up and ont each for ourselves and see this goodly universe and wondrous life of all as the Lord of all has planned it?

### IN THE BATTLE OF LIFE.

By Bev. George Daniel Hadley. The sword of the Lord and of Gid-con.—Judges vii. 20.

It is the peculiar battle cry of that still more neculiar battle of long ago. had been busy thrashing wheat for his father when suddenly he heard the voice of the Lord saying: "Go, and thou shalt save Israel." He felt very small and insignificant and

held back. Finally he realized that, although he was only Gideon, yet with the Lord of Hosts as his might and his power the weakness of man might be turned into strength if the cause be righteous and the ambition unselfish. So Gideon obeyed, for the Midianites were threatening God's people, and he blaw trumpet and called together all the mighty men of valor, and to each of the 300 fearless and afert soldlers who stood his test he handed, not a shining sword, not a glittering spear, nor even a bow and arrow, but a trumpet and empty pitcher and a lamp. Softly but firmly they crept into the enemy's camp, and at the moor signal they ashed their pir turn and waved their lamps and shouled through their "The aword of the Lord and of Gideon!" And the Midlaustes.

But why was not the battle The sword of the Lord? Why ld be added or even campidered in

terrified beyond measure, fled in wild

## HYMNS YOU CUGHT TO KNOW

The Night Watches. Now the day is over, Night is drawing nigh Shadows of the evening Steal across the sky.

Jesus grant the weary Caim and sweet repose; With thy tenderest blessing

Grant to little children Visions bright of thee; Guard the sallors tossing On the deep, blue sea.

Comfort every sufferer Watching late in pain; Those who plan some evil From their sins restrain.

Through the long night watches May thine angels spread
Their white wings above me,
Watching round my bed.

When the morning wakens, Then may I arise Pure and fresh, and sinless In thy holy eyes.

the same connection the phrase "and of Gideon?' Was not that rather preimptuous? No. The last part of that battle cry not only indicates no vain arrogance, but it is absolutely essential to the victory. Gideon in pulpit or pew, in his office or his home, whateve his calling may be, business, profession or domestic, is not only tolerated by God, but is vitally necessary to God's plans. When God wishes to accomplish things among men, he uses men for the work.

The struggle of God and Gideon in the world is one and the same struggle for righteous advancement. As soon as we realize this, making God's fight Chevenne and Blackfoot. Their Moncreeds or doctrines. It is not only a our fight, realizing that our victories are His victories and our defeats His cent in the country, and the Absarake defeats, religion becomes something active and inspiring and our daily labors become noble. And as we go forth to life's battle, deeming it more than worth while if in our small way we can overcome even one of God's enemies, behold, we find that our prairie terrors, and it was a Crow who armor is a plain business suit covering character determined and brave and Custer massacre. thoughtful, and the sword of the Lord is no glittering or gleaming weapon. but a common lamp or pitcher or such tools as we use in our home or ou office or our shop every day. And the greatness and goodness of life depends upon whether we look upon all we possess as our own alone or as our own for Him to be wielded by us in

May His shield of love be over our heatis in temptation, and may His sword, which is the living sword, never have its edge turned in our hands by vanity or fear or neglect.

#### SHORT METER SERMONS.

The life of a saint is a living sermon Prudence is a good form of prayer for Providence.

More good men go to the bad in good lmes than in bad,

The best way to fight sin is by being riend to the sinner

It's slow work climbing to heaven on mooth words.

Moral muscle does not come from nush and moonshine.

It is always easier to promise butter than it is to provide bread.

The price of finding truth is being willing to pay anything for it.

It is only the empty bag that needs

nany props to maintain its dignity. There never yet was a milliner who could do much toward your beavenly

equipment. It's no much use talking of loving olks unless your living makes their lives lighter.

Every man ought to be willing to leave the world a few unsolved prob lems when he has gone.

There are few temptations that continue to allure when you get clear sunshine on them, The fact that your are gazing a

heaven does not excuse you for standing on your brother's corns. The man who spends Sundays dream

ing over heaven often spends the week growling over the dirty city.

The kingdom of heaven, is not wait ing until we have decided on the biology and history of the devil.

One of the most dangerous reques s he who is so busy regulating others he has no time to do the right him-

Many a man who says he has rationof difficulties in religion means that he has difficulty in being rational in re-

You would think that their master had said. "Feed my giraffes." by the way some preachers place the food for the sheep,

Folks who make a lot of fuss over their faith would be more convincing if they simply would express it in terms of friendship.

#### DON'TS FOR CHURCHMEN. Don't make church a fad.

Don't bend the knee unless you be your heart.

Don't crawl around a blessing lest you miss it entirely. Don't be afraid of wearing your re

ligion out by using it every day. Don't cultivate that sympathy for others that ends in being sorry for

Don't preach on modern sinners long as the supply of olden saints holds out.

Don't try to quicken the appetite of men for rightcousness by preaching on rottenness.

Don't point the way to heaven with your lips while your life is headed the other war Don't shut your heart to the grief

shut out genitive loy. Don't live in dread of death. Thom who are not afraid to die are the ones the world wants to live.

and needs of others unless you would



The Crown.

Faithful friends of the white man omrades of the ploneer and the soldier in buttle with the Sloux and the Cheyenne, the Crow, or Abstrake, are now passing from the face of the earth alforgotten. The tribe inhabits a splendid reservation in southern Moutana, and the whites are striving to open it for settlement, which causes protest from the Crows-a protest which will go unheeded. Gratitude for past favors done should protect the Absarake to-day, but when did the white man show gratitude to the Indian who owned good lands?

The Crow, according to some eth-nologists, are of the Shoshoni race, while others classify them as a branch of the Dakote. They are probably mixture of the two races, crystallized into a compact tribe by the exigencies of war and the pressure of powerful enemies. It is doubtful if they ever numbered more than 4,500 souls was an estimate placed on them by Catlin seventy years ago-and they now total about 1,700. The decrease among them has been greater in time of peace than when they were at war. In 1884 they numbered 3.226; this number fell to 2,450 in 1888, and has now shrunk to about 1.720. Consumption is mainly respousible for the immense death rate of the tribe

The Crows are of great stature, an proud, yet courteous bearing. As war-riors, they ranked high among the tribes, and, for their small number, did spiendld fighting against the Sloux, tana hunting range was one of the rich immaged to hold it despite the ceaseless attacks of far more numerous foes From the first arrival of the white man, the Crow nation was the newcomer's friend. The Crow warriors fought in countless battles with the alone escaped from the slaughter of the

Of late years the Absarake have tak en great interest in farming, stock raising and irrigation. They are fast acquiring civilization, but are dying so rapidly that only a few of them will be left in another generation.

#### SECRET OF AEBOPLANE.

Wright Brothers' Airship Is De

What purports to be a complete de cription of the Wright brothers' successful aeroplane has been given out The description was taken from draw ings and descriptions filed with the French patent office when application

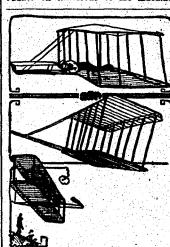


WILDUB WEIGHT. ORVILLE WEIGHT.

was made for patents which the French government issued last Janu-

To the partial description of the in vention given by the Wrights them-selves, but one new fact is advanced, the plan by which the aviator is en abled to maintain the englibrium of the aeroplane despite sudden and vari abled to maintain the equilibrium of by means of building the main planes in three sections, the center one of which is rigid while the other wings are so pivoted that a turn of a wheel operator's hand causes one wing to lift slightly while the other is creasing the angle of resistance in one ving and decreasing it in the the effect of which is to return the ma hine to an even keel.

Prevention of a rotary movement he ing given to the machine by the action of the air currents on the wings is effected by a "fish-tail" rudder that is set at the rear of the machine and i connected by cables with a similar rudder on the front of the machine



Middle picture shows the firs Wright "glider," built in 1900. Top pleture, the second glider, 1001. Lower picture, the third glider, 1902-8, the first one to contain an engine.

A horizontal rudder is also fixed to the front of the machine.

Orville Wright's description of the

machine is quoted as follows: "Approximately it consists of a boxlike frame 40 feet wide, 7 feet long and

734 feet deep, made of spruce and ash At the center and top front is a front melder, a feature which the Wrights arroduced and which has proved superior to the old method of a rear

"in the center, to the zear, is the tal of the machine, approximately twelve feet in length, less than one third the

length of those on French Syers, Tale consists in different models of one or

two vertical cloth-covered frames. "At the rear, balancing the machine and as near the center as possible, are two propellers. Below the frame work and toward the rear is a skid, similar to the runners of sleds. This is used for landing and differs in this particular from the French machines which are equipped with wheels. For a portion of twelve feet at each end the upper and lower frame work is provided with a surface of strong cot-

ton cloth. "In the center of the machine at the bottom is a small double-wheel truck, which, running on a monorall, is used while the machine is acquiring speed enough to leave the ground. The monorall is easily movable in any direction.

"The Wright machine weighs about 800 pounds, and in addition to its own weight, including a four-cylinder motor of between twenty-five and thirty horsepower, devised and made by the Wright brothers, the machine can carry two men and fuel enough to drive the machine 300 miles. It can carry enough fuel with one man aboard to travel 500 miles."



A woman can wear overalls any old time in the State of Arkansas and not violate any of the laws, providing that she does not attempt to disguise self as a man.

This, according to a Little Rock dis patch, is the gist of a decision handed down by Attorney General Kirby, at the behest of woman inquirers. Kirby. it is said, admitted in his opinion that the wearing of overalls by women might be desirable at times, but hoped that it may not become a general prevailing style.

But there is a lot of mensions all over Arkansas, from the hotel rotundas of the cities to the front porches of cross-rond stores. For it is feared that, in view of the decision, en's rights" leagues may be started and the members urged to wear overalls if they care to.

#### EASY HOSPITALITY.

ood Ahundance in Virginia in the Seventeenth Century.

Few countries of the world have cossessed so abundant and varied a supply of food as Virginia during the seventeenth century. This party explains, writes P. A. Bruce in Century." the hospitable disposition of the people even in those early times. The herds of cattle, which ran almost wild, afforded an inexhaustible supply of milk, butter, cheese, venl and beef. Deer were shot in such numbers that people cared little for venison. abundant were chickens that they were not included in the inventories of personal estates. No planter was so badly off that he could not have a fowl on his table at dinner.

Vast flocks of wild ducks and geese frequented the rivers and bays and were looked on as the least expensive portion of the food which the Virgin lans had to procure. Fish of the most delicate and nourishing varieties were caught with book or net. Oysters and shellfish could be scraped up by the bushel from the bottom of the neares inlet or tidal stream.

Apples, peaches, plums and figs grew in abundance. Not only were grapes cultivated, but excellent varieties grea wild through the forest. Such an abundance of wild strawberries could be gathered that no attempt was made

The watermelon flourished, and in hominy, the roasting ear and corn pone the Virginians possessed articles of food of great excellence, which were entirely unknown to the people of the old world. There was produced on every plantation an extraordinar quantity of walnuts, chestnuts, hazelnuts and hickory nuts. Honey was obtainable in abundance, both from domestic hives and from hollow trees in the forest.

Peculiar to Terre Haute. There is just one city in this coun try where new guests in the two leading hotels drink water just for the fun of it. That is Terre Haute, Ind.

ays the New York Sun. It is the joy of the life of the initiated to invite an unsuspecting visitor to the liotel to eat. There is always ar expectant look on the face of the host on the guest settles himself, and the host who does not get his looked-for laugh is rare

As the guest settles himself sudden ly there descends by his ear down toward the table like a shot a stream of water. Most people jump, according to their jumping abilities.

stream always safely hits the drinking glass, and as the guest railles and looks up for the source of the stream there is a grinning colored gentleman holding high something like a small tea kettle with a pretty long spout. The higher the guest jumps the nore gratified this person looks.

Almost everybody will drink two lasses of water and signal for a third inst to be sure the knight of the tes kettle can lilt that glass. Where the custom originated nobody seems to know, but Terre Haute always refers to it with something like pride.

For the colored gentleman who is the smartest one of the bunch at the trick three feet is nothing to fire a stream from the "water can," as it is styled. He will juggle it first close then further away, and gradually further and then down again without spilling a drop. Doctors don't have to advise water drinking to people in those hotels.

A wall flower by any other name would wither just the same.

## Michigan State News

minimum

LERY ON TAX ROLLS.

Thousands of Acres in Mackinso County Escaped.
Thousands of acres of valuable timbe

lands have been omitted from the tax tolls in Mackinge county during the past few years. The discovery was made by the county surveyor, who reported the matter to the State for commission; and en investigation was recently made. It was found that in Moran township the supervisor has left off the rolls 2,000 acre in 1906 and about 4,000 acres in 1907. The supervisor has promised to correct the error on the 1908 rolls and it is likely the board of supervisors will direct a reassessment of the back taxes at the October session.

#### SUIT STARTED BY MOTHER.

Alleged that Brothers Killed by Train Had Become Intexicated. Alleging that the death of her sons was indirectly caused by liquor, Mrs. Maria Munger, mother of William and Frank H. Munn, known for many years as the Schoolcraft twins, who were killed a year ago by a Grand Trunk train near School-craft, has brought suit for \$25,000 damages against the estate of Henry Miller, who was a saloonkeeper at Vicksburg at the time. It is charged that the twins remained about the saloon all during the day on which they were killed. They started to walk home and were within two miles of Schoolcraft when run down. Miller has since died. Mrs. Munn is 89

#### HE IMPERSONATED OFFICER.

farry M. Church Pleads Guilty is Federal Court.

Harry M. Church, who was brought sack from California after a chase that extended to the Golden Gate, pleaded guilty to impersonating an officer of the pension department in federal court in Grand Rapids and was given eighteen months at the house of correction Fall Church persuaded Mrs. Laura Turner of Hart that he could have her pen sion ruised and at the same time violent love to her. He got \$700 from her as well as a fine plano, but disappear her as well as a fine plane, but disappeared. A Mt. Clemens woman has a similar charge.

#### TO BUILD \$75.000 DRAIN.

Plan to Remove Water from

Chandler's Marsh.

A big drain, to cost \$75,000, is being planned to drain Chandler's marsh acros the property of the industrial school for boys near Lansing and thus remove a large area of stagnant water on Statproperty as well as rendering tillable many hundred acres of low lands north east of the city. Chandler's marsh con tains several thousand acres. owned or Chandler. originally by Senator

## HIS WILL IS BROKEN.

Jury Finds that George W. Dodge Was Incompetent. A jury in the Circuit Court in Port decided that George W. Dodge of Berlin township was incompetent when he made his will involving an estate valued at upwards of \$12,000. As a consequence his widow, Lodie M. Dodge, and her adopted son Charles will now come into possession of property, dispute over has caused one of the bitteres fights ever waged in the courts of St.

## THREE DAYS ON WINDMILL.

Clair county.

Framp at Last Allows Deputy Sherif to Persuade Him Down.

Three days on a windmill in Grand Rapids is the record of Nick Dennis, a wanderer. The mill belonged to Frank Walters. Walters thought the human or nament was a little too much after it had persisted for three days, so called in Depnty Sheriff Goudseward, who persuade Dennis to come down after some dispute who admired his persistence, brought him from surrounding homes.

## FENCES IN DOCTOR'S RIG.

Battle Creek Man Encloses "Call."

Calling upon a patient, Dr. Willfred Haughey left his horse and buggy in Brook street, Battle Creek. When he came out of his patient's house he found a fence built around his rig, so that he had to kick off the boards. It developed that Samuel I. Abbey claims this part of Brook street as private property and had been advised to fence it in to establish his claim.

### LOST CHILD FOUND IN MARSH.

Little Girl in Northern Michiga Horribly Bitten by Mosquitoes. After being lost three days the 4-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Goracniak was found in a marsh nea North Tamarack mines, at Calumet. Sh was unconscious and horribly bitten by mosquitoes. Three blasts from the mine whistles, a signal agreed upon before hand, notified the many searching parties of the recovery of the child.

### Have Criminal Records.

In the trial of James Burk and Charles Thompson, charged with breaking into the bank at Mecosta, April 27, it developed that both defendants have long criminal records, and that Burk, alias Sam Jackson, was a member of the notorious Blu-Ribbon gang of Toledo. Deputy United States Marshal Martin of Indianapolis testified that Jackson was convicted at Indianapolis in 1904 for blowing a post-Mee safe, and served three years in the Kansas penitentiary.

Little Willie Found Out. William Smith's son Willie found some dynamite caps in an old house east of Frederic. He took a match and lit on to find out what it was and now he is minus three fingers on his right hand and two on his left.

Lumberman Admits Bankenptey. George I. McClure, a lumberman of Detroit, has filed a polition in voluntary hask captey, reheduling his liabilities at \$37.1889, with assets consisting of ante that aims broading over her tempte expeed his nearing appared and deveral life insur-ance policies, the value of which is not

GOOD GRAIN CROP PROMISED.

Corn and Sugar Bacts Show Hearest In Acremge.

In the June crop report issued by the Secretary of State, the condition of wheat is reported at 93 per cent, which is an improvement of 3 per cent over the condition of one month ago. The damage to wheat from the fly has been very slight, amounting to only about 2 per cent. Hye promises 92 per cent of an average crop. The acreage of corn planted is given at 92 per cent and its condition at 84 per cent. Osts promise 80 per cent of an average crop. The potato acreage is 80 per cent and condition 87 per cent. The sugar beet acreage is 75 per cent. Fruit prosprets are as follows: Apples, 78; pears, 77; peaches, 72; plums, 74; cherries, 76; strawherries D1.

#### PEARS THEY'LL KILL HIM.

to Parmer, It Is Said, Carries Guns

-sanity Questioned.

Believing that his relatives and neighbors are trying to do away with him by giving him polson in food, Eldsdage J. Clark, one of the wealthlest farmers of Schoolcraft township, is said to have become dangerous and was taken before the judge of probate in Kalamazoo for mental examination. It is said Clark has been going from one neighbor to another arms with guns and threatening to kill them if they attempted his life. He has made two desperate attempts to kill his sister, It is said.

#### MONEY GONE: KILLS SELF.

ostes in Gej-Rich-Quick Companie

Lead to Sulcide.

Despondent because his miserly hoard was disappearing in get-rich-quick com-panies which he thought would make him panies which he thought would make him a wealthy man in a short while, Wesley Guilford, a farmer, living near Muske-gon, committed suicide by taking a large dose of arsenic that had been bought to kill rats. He left a note advising everyone to leave mining stock alone. He was 50 years old.

Eletrocuted in Saving Friend. Arthur Goodacre, aged 22, was electro-cuted in Plainwell in trying to pull a young companion named A. B. Goucher away from a high-tension electric wire in the transformer house of the Common wealth Power Company. The wire was carrying 45,000 volts, but, while Goodacre was instantly killed, his companion recov ered. He is likely to be a life invalid.

Rochester to Have "Home-Coming." Plans are being made for a "home-coming" in Rochester, July 30 and 31. Al former residents are requested to send their names and addresses to M. E. Carl-ton, Flint, or to the local secretary, J. W. McCornac. It will be the first "home coming" Rochester has ever held and great efforts are being made to make it a grand success in every particular. Two Quitt "No Trouble."

H. F. Thomas, surgeon at the Grand Rapids soldiers' home, and Dr. J. N. Holcombe, his chief assistant, have both resigned, their resignations being accepted. Members of the board deny that there has been any trouble, but Dr. Hol-Members of the board deny that combe would not discuss the matter at Child Is Fatally Burned. Irene, the 5-year-old child of John Stan-

#### older brother was burning after be had saturated them with petroleum. There is little hope of the child's recovery.

berg of Ludington, was terribly burned when her clothing caught fire from a

blazing pail of potato bugs which

ALL OVER THE STATE. Peter White, "Grand Old Man of Mar-uette," fell dead in Detroit city hall of

Zora Evelyne Inman of Benton Harbon has been to school twelve years without having been absent or tardy for any cause The Ann Arbor railroad has reinstated

the section men discharged early in the year to reduce expenses, and is again working a full force. Richard Henwood, aged 23 years, was

instantly killed by being struck by falling rock while at work underground at the Champion mine at Houghton. Marcus D. Morehouse, charged with infanticide, was acquitted by a jury in Circuit Court in Paw Paw. He was Circuit Court in Paw Paw. barged with the murder of his grand-

The Turner street school and four resi dences in Grand Rapids harned. Loss \$30,000. About thirty other houses in the neighborhood were ignited by flying

Bishop George D. Gillesple of the west-ern Michigan diocese submitted to the an-nual convention of the diocese a request to be relieved of his duties and suggested Bishop J. N. McCormick as his succe Croton is alarmed over letters threaten ing life and property of citizens. The first result came in the burning of James Honson's house. Officers are investigating he matter. The letters are signed "23."

Paulus Haller and Frank Thornton, each aged 20 years, are believed to have been drowned in Elk lake. They started across the lake in a rowboat, which was found later on the shore with Thornton's cont.

Fire caused by the explosion of a gaso line tank, part of a lighting plant, de-stroyed the general store of Strang & Baker in Minden City, causing a loss of \$20,000. The building and contents were partially insured.

His strength failing him, John Costello. aged 16, sank exhausted and was drowned before his companious while bathing in the Tittabawassee river at Midland. His friend, Frank Towsley, tried in vain to save him and was himself nearly overcome. Taken with cramps while bathing in

deep water at Beadle lake, Earl Burden son of Harry L. Burden of Battle Creek was drowned, while his companions were helpless to aid him. Burden was 24 ears old and unmarried.
While playing on the bank in Bay City, two boys found the body of an infant floating in the river. It was wrapped in fine linen and rolled in heavy wrapping

paper of an express company, but the

and address on the paper had been

carefully cut out. Physicians who examined the body state that the infaut was class vessel to be used on Lake Supedead before being placed in the river. After being blind for two years, Mrs After being bund for two years, Mrs. Elliott. Stewart of Port Huron has returned from Chicago, able to see as well as ever. While in Chicago Mrs. Stewart consulted a specialist and then underwent four operations. She was kept in a dark

room for twenty-one days. Frank Nouis, an old resident of Carleton, has been adjudged insane and taken to the holes ever asylum. Only a few mornes against a selfe was placed to the same institution and it is believed mental devangement. The taking away of father and mostler leaves six children

practically orphans.



Playing the "Star-Spangled Banner" on shipboard is a ceremony which must e attended with proper respect. One of the correspondents with the cruising fleet writes that on one rainy evening. when his ship was just below the equator, the band gave the usual concert between decks. It was so hot that the members of the band took off their coats, and the members of the crew took off everything but their undershirts and trousers. When the time came to play the national air the leader paused, the band stood, and the mbers of the crew came to attention; but no signal to play was given until every man had put on his coat and hat, that patriotism might never loss its self-respect by being caught in dishabille.

President Roosevelt signed the bill for the reorganization of the militia of the United States, and its arming and equipment at a cost not to exceed \$2. 000,000, and gave the pen he used for the purpose to General J. A. Drain, chairman of the executive committee of the National Guard Association, who was active in the movement to obtain the legislation. Assistant Secretary Oliver of the War Department, who has been charged with the execution of the provisions of the new law, said that one of the first steps to be taken will be the appointment of a board compesed of five representative office the organized militia to consult the Secretary of War regarding the condition and needs of that branch of the military establishment.

After resting for four years less than century in the congressional cemetery in Washington, the body of George Clinton, once major general in the revolutionary army, first governor of New York, and a former vice president of the United States, has been removed to Kingstone, N. Y., for final interment. Not since the death of President McKinley has a funeral been marked with such elaborate military honors.

The President has passed upon the cases of twenty-three enlisted men from the department of Dakota, who were convicted by courtmartial of various infractions of the army regulations, principally desertion. In the most of these cases, the President approved the finding and sentence of the court, but in a few cases he mitigated the sentence to a lighter punishment than that imposed.

A subcommittee of the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors unanimounty decided to report to the full committee a plan under which all opposition to the sanitary canal and to improvement of the Mississippi River. based upon the claim that an intake at Chicago of 14,000 cubic feet a second will lower the level of the lakes, must disappear.

The department of justice, at the request of the President, has Congressman Volstead's bill for draining the Red Lake Indian reservation in Northern Minnesota under consideration. The lands in question being vested in the federal government, it is believed that there are no legal objections to Mr. Volstend's measure.

An agreement has been made between the War Department and the Interna-tional Falls Improvement Company relative to the Rniny River dam, work will continue under the existing rights held by the company. Next seasion a bill will be passed extending the

time for completion. One of the important duties of the next President will be to appoint members of the United States Supre Court. The Chief Justice and three other justices have already passed the age of 70 years, and probably their places will have to be filled during the

next administration.

After being exposed to a mauling by projectiles fired from the heaviest gu in the navy, the turrets of the Monitor Florida still worked, her mechanism was not disabled, nor was her armor plate pierced. The test vindicates the turret system of construction for war vessels.

A new fighting most constructed of twisted steel pipe is likely to be a feature of American fighting ships hereafter. The monitor Florida was equipped with one in the recent test and shells thrown into the basket-like top had no appreciable effect. Rear Admiral Evans, who has re-

turned to Washington, says the United States should have nineteen more battleships, making forty-eight in all. -:--:-The President conferred with Gifford Pinchot, chief of the bureau of forestry,

colative to the new notional forest re-

serve in Northern Minnesota, near Cass Lake. Mr. Pinchot indorsed the bill and the President will sign it. In the omnibus bill for revenue cutter service there is an item inserted providing for \$200,000 for a new first-

rior, with headquarters at Duluth. - ;---- ;--The House committee appointed to investigate the pulp and paper industry submitted two reports, a mojority favoring postponement of action until next session and the minority favoring the placing of pulp on the free list im-

Senator (Tapp has secured a copy of the first census of Minnesots, taken in the early fiftles when the territory had only 4,000 inhabitants. He will present the documents to the state himself

media tely.

# Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Pamer.

## The New Reporter

By John Herwood Bacon

(Copyright.)

"Who is 'the child?"

As Wilson had been "doing police" for nearly five months, he felt privileged to treat a new reporter's advent with a measure of patronage.

"My, what a pretty boy!" gushed Miss Eldredge, at the next desk. Miss Eldredge had been on the Times for over 11 years, but was still as coy ns on the day of her first assign-

"Hope he'll get my run, and I'll be given hotels," muttered Wilson. "I'm getting tired of all-night work."

The newcomer's arrival was a mat-ter of no general interest. As the reporters loltered in, one by one, each went straight to his deak and became absorbed in that section of the morning's news which he himself had written the night before, giving no heed to the boy standing uneasily beside the

The Times staff was constantly changing. New men were taken on, old men dropped. Oftentimes a youngster would "fail down" on an important assignment, and another would be recruited in his place.

It was nearly half-past one, the hour for afternoon assignments.

Sharply, almost surllly, came the summons from the city editor's desk. "Ten to one, I go up," whispered Wilson, jubilantly. Being on duty long after the other reporters had finished work, he was not due at the office until three o'clock. His summons at that hour could therefore have but one meaning; the new man was to be

This is Mr. Tomlins, Wilson," was the editor's curt introduction. "He's to have your run, and you're to be tried on 'marine,' Take him around this afternoon and introduce him, and Butler will put you on to the ropes of your new run to-morrow. No special assignments to-day; only, look out for s follow-up story on that State street robbery." Follow-up stories were Mr. Edwards' hobby.
"Come along, Tomlins," said Wilson,

somewhat ungraciously. He was disappointed at getting nothing better than "marine." which permitted shorthours, but demanded more "trotting

Getting acquainted with the other men on the staff was rather slow work. the average term of police reporters being scarcely long enough to warrant immediate friendships. But gradually the name of Tomlins—Tommy Tomlins, it was—became familiar,, and its curly-headed owner was accepted on a basis of newspaper camaraderie.
For the first few nights, the new

reporter accompanied Wilson to Biernight, every member of the staff from the managing editor to the copy boys, lingered over a chop or a sand wich and a mug of beer, and enjoyed the first real respite of the long day. But after two or three visits to Bler sach's, Tomlins stopped going to supper with the others. As soon as his of, and he was free to seek a bite to eat before entering upon the "dog watch," he would mysteriously disap-

pear:
"Where do you feed now?" demanded Wilson, after Tomlins, on three successive nights, had declined his invitation to "go over to the

explained the little man, straightforwardly, "so I go home for

It was nearly a month later when the city editor, while locking up his desk one night, exclaimed in an amused undertone to Blake: "Look at that!"

"What?" asked the assistant, impaling two short items on a spindle.

and clearing away with a single sweep the debris of several hours' copy-Tomlins."

Blake turned, and saw the police reporter effusively greeting a rather pretty girl, a year or two his junior, who was standing smilingly on the threshold.

"From the telephone office prob He has his nerve with him,

bringing 'em up here!" Learning city ways fast. Not such a child after all!" child, after all!"

The city editor smiled grimly. His little smile which had been timidly work for the day was finished, and he

felt in fairly good humor. As he and Blake passed out, Tomline kept on talking with his midnight

visitor, apparently undisturbed by the fact that several curious glances were sent in his direction. Wait till I call up the station to

see if anything is doing," he said, as his superior disappeared, "and we'll go and get something to est."

The following night, however, the city editor's mood was far less amia-ble. A fire and a railroad accident providing extra work for every ody, and, as luck would have it, Mr. Edwards glanced up from a stack of copy just as Tomline who should have been devoting sole atten tion to a section of the fire storynonded and smiled in the direction of the door. It was only one nod and one smile, and the young woman re ed quietly near the file table while Tomline reburied himself in the setable of the conflagration. But the ed and bided his time.

"Bee here, Tomlina," he said, sharp back from the gashouse to a said, sharp back from the gashouse to said,

what he had written, "we can't have you bringing girls up here in the of fice. You're hired to work, not," he

added, brutally, "to chase women."

Tomlin's cheeks turned scarlet, and a lump crept into his throat. Then he blurted out:

"That's my wife." "Eh? . e . Oh!" It was the city editor's turn to flush.

Tomlins went to Mrs. Tomlins, while the city editor gasped under his breath: "Wouldn't that craze you?" When little Mrs. Tomlins appeared the following night, no word of protest came from the desk in the corner. Nor was official criticism provoked when it became apparent that her calls would be regular occurrences. Every evening at the luncheon hour she entered quietly, sent a timid glance in the direction of Tomlins' desk, gravely answered his smile, and retired to the file table. She never intruded. If Tomlins was busy, she

glanced over the files until he was free to join her. Before long, the other men would nod pleasantly, or stop for a word or two of greeting as they passed out. She was a sweet-faced, soft-voiced little girl, no more resembling a full-fiedged wife than Tomlins did a completed husband. Even the city editor, as he noted how carefully she held herself aloof, assumed toward her a manner surprisingly cordial, going so far one evening as to send the copy-boy across the room with a chair. Thereafter, that chair remained near the door for the exclusive use of Mrs. Tomlins.

"I should think she'd get tired, sit-ting up till midnight," Mr. Edwards remarked to the night editor one evening, after reporting that everything in his department was "cleaned

up."
"Midnight! Till the paper goes to

'What!' She stays as long as toes." "Until four?"

"Yep. Comes back after lunch. and sits patiently by herself while he goes his rounds. Sometimes takes a walk with him over to the station, but



She Was a Sweet-Faced, Boft-Voiced

usually practices on his typewriter or

ews till he's ready to go home." Well, wouldn't that craze you?" The night editor agreed that it would, but ventured to add that it. didn't do any particular harm. "He does his work all right, doesn't he?"

he suggested by way of extenuation.
"Yes, fairly so." "Sort of a pleasant little Nice girl, too. He says she insisted upon this arrangement. They haven't

"As long as he attends to husiness. suppose it matters if he brings "I live only a short way up the up all his relatives," conceded the city

any friends in town, and she was lone-

For the better part of a year, Mrs. Tomlins' coming was as regular as clockwork. New men came and went. wife's presence interfered not with the garnering of police news, and therefore troubled no one. But, without warning, her visits suddenly ceased. A week's failure to appear occa-

"Where's your wife?" asked Wilson, bluntly one evening, as Tomlins started out alone.

"She's not very well," was the an swer, given with some hesitation. "In fact; she she won't be around again for some time."

Wilson understood. "Oh!" he said. The other members of the staff were duly informed, and the news occasloned general interest. Not a man in the shop but liked little Tomlins; not one but had felt in some small directed toward the police reporter's desk each evening on the stroke

"Wilson!" The city editor's voice, harsh and rasping, summoned the marine re-

porter to the copy deak. "You're to cover police to-day— probably for several days. Tomlins won't be down—"

"All right," in an awed tone, "Is-" you want to contribute"

"Yes, sir. But-but is she dead?" "Dead? Who said anything about I can't waste my time explaining things! They're for Tomling' baby, and if you don't want to con-tribute, you needn't And-and see that you get a good follow-up story that grahouse explosion! that granouse explosion! . . . All this blamed nonsense over a baby!

here; what are you running away time, you might stop in on your way

WHEN THE OLD LADY WILTED.

Piorist's Simple Explanation as to His "Remarkable" Plant

air a lady strode into the shop of a London florist. Her choice fell on a remarkably green palm in an ornamental vot.

"Will it flourish in the sunshine?" she inquired of the shop assistant, with a sharp glance from her eagle

eye. "Yes, madam," was the courteous response.

"Don't say it will if it won't." napped she, amiably. "If it does well in the sun, will the shade hurt it?" "Oh, no, madam!"
"What!" she exclaimed, with a tri-

umphant, now-l've-caught-you air. "You tell me it will thrive equally well in sun or shade? Young man, you don't know your business! Fetch your employer!"

The owner of the establishment was instantly summoned. Even he qualled up his employe's statement.

"Then it's a really remarkable and accommodating plant!" she com-mented, waxing sarcastic. "My good man, it's both ridiculous and unnatural!"

"That's just it," interrupted the floral expert. "It's an artificial plant."

ILL HEALTH AND MORBIDNESS. Unfortunate Result of Intense Passion

for Sympathy. One of the tendencies of ill health is to make one morbid. People who are constantly thinking about their allments, worrying about their troubles, suffering pain, often develop a morbid passion for sympathy. They want to

tell everybody of their aches and pains, to describe their symptoms, says a writer. Have you ever known a woman who has acquired the doctor habit, a woman who loves nothing in tunity to tell the doctor of her all ments? She has poured them out to unwilling ears, to forced listeners, ull she longs for some one who car really appreciate it all, who sympa thizes with her in her troubles: so she sends for the doctor or goes to see him. This becomes almost a mania with some women, who have few outside activities to divert them. Their minds naturally revert to them selves and they think of their unfor tunate condition until they become saturated with the poisoned thought.

> Human Pincushions. was in an uptown tearcom

where the scenery is all out of proportion to the amount served you." said a New York clubman. "I was dallying with some ice cream when my spoo struck a common, everyday pin in the bottom of the frozen stuff. I gave a little wave and a waiter slipped to my 'See, a pin in this ice cream,' I 'Why, I might have swallowed that.' He took the glass and disappeared. When he returned he re minded me of an undertaker, he was that solemn. 'That pin has lost a man his job, sir,' he said. 'Well,' I replied, nis job, sir, he said. 'Well,' I replied,
'I am sorry for that, but it might have
cost me my life, when you come to
think of it.' 'Yes, sir,' said the watter,
meekly. Then, 'You see, sir, most of
the folks that eats here just sips their
ice cream and don't chew it.'"

"Rest Cure" in England. "Sleep and be beautiful! Rest and preserve your charms!" That is what wise Englishwomen are saying to themselves nowadays and what they are doing most religiously. Many make a point of lying down for half an hour before luncheon and before dinner, or after eating, if it suits them better, on a couch heaped with cush ions. And to make the rest sweet the cushions are filled with fragrant herbs and flower petals. Some very dainty women have cushions packed with rose leaves. Lavender tops are used too, and pine needles, which have al Ways been famed as sleen inducers stuffed in the cushion covers, are the best thing to make one drowsy

Essentials of a Great Man.

You can not substitute any epithet for great, when you are talking of dexterity carried to any extent; nor proficiency in any one subject of hu-man endeavor. There are great astronomers, great scholars, great paint ers, even great poets, who are very far from great men. Greatness can liam is greater in his retreats than Mariborough in his victories. On the other hand, the uniformity of Caesar's success does not dull his greatness. Greatness is not in the circumstances but in the man .- Arthur Helms.

Poor Bobbyl "My son," said Bobby's father, "you should always remember and emulate

Ten minutes later Bobby was caught in the neighbor's apple tree gathering "-and the men are putting in a blossoms. After being peppered with quarter apiece for some flowers. Do salt by the trate neighbor he was salt by the trate neighbor he was taken down behind the barn and soundly thrashed.

That's what you get for emulating the busy bee," he sobbed. "Next time I am going to emulate the laxy toad and sit in the grass and do nothing."

"Banks' daughter had such expensive tanics that I suppose it is a relief to him to get her married off so well."

I don't know about that." She was always on his hands, but when I saw him taking her up the siele, she was on his arm."

**GRAND** 4th of July The Family Celebration

Water Carnival

# Hellen's Park

Parker's Point near Berdel Hotel East Side, Higgins Lake.

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Arrangements will be made to carry passengers to and from the

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# Excursion on Railroad.



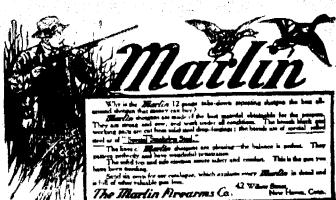
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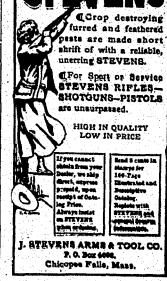


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CLARK HAIRE.

## ADDRESS TO PEOPLE

Of the State of Michigan Submitting the Proposed Revision of the Present Constitution.

The Act under which the Constitutional Convention of 1907-8 convened provides that "The convention shall, before its adjournment, prepare and adopt an address to the people of the explaining the proposed changes

state, explaining the proposed changes in the present constitution, and the reason for such changes, and such other matters as to the convention shall seem advisable."

In compliance with the foregoing provision the people of the state of Michigan are invited to consider a sproposed revision of the existing constitution. It will appear that the revised instrument follows closely the lines of the present constitution. It will be found that the changes proposed are either necessary or expedi-

will be found that the onanges pro-posed are either necessary or expedi-ent, to meet new conditions, or to make more certain the provisions of the con-stitution of 1830. Since the latter year Michigan has grown, from less than 400 000 compare to great seriouting. atitution of 1850. Since the latter year Michigan has grown from less than 400,000 people to a great agricultural, mining, manufacturing, industrial and commercial community of more than 2,500,000 inhabitants. The constitution of 1850 has remained the organic law of the state for fifty-eight years. Our society has grown vastly more complicated its activities multiplied, its structure changed; every interest affecting its development and ministering to its needs and welfare has been deepened and broadened. The agencies of production and distribution have increased a thousand fold.

of production and distribution have increased a thousand fold.

The assessed wealth of the state has increased from less than thirty milions in 1850 to more than sixteen hundred and fifty-four millions in 1907—figures which forbid comprehension. The city of Detroit contains a larger population today than did the entire state of Michigan in 1850. The marvelous growth of the intervening years is thus portrayed and emphasized. By reason of this growth and transformation the constitution adopted fifty-eight years ago naturally admits of beneago naturally admits of bene revision and material amend

helai revision and material amendment.

In the revised constitution the old framework of government is most curfully preserved. No attructural changes are projosed. The historic safeguards of life, liberty and projectly remain, with here and there a word or line to make those guarantees more aimle and certain. It is believed that, the efficiency of the state government, by the adoption of the amendments proposed, will be materially increased and better adapted to the requirements of the present day. The convention has applied its work to questions of a fundamental nature as closely as possible, only deviating therefrom in crass exceptional in character or demanding revision by reason of changed conditions. It has been the aim of the convention to have matters purely legislative in character to be dealt with by the tegislature is public opinion may demand from their to time. It was early recognized from that ERROIL in the constitution may constitute in definitely white sufficient that ERROIL in the constitution may constitute. The revision is chiefly distinguished.

voting thereon, (Secs. 22, 23 and 24, Art. VIII, Rovision).

(10.) The elective franchise is extended to women upon questions which sack to impose direct taxes upon their property; (Sec. 4, Art. III, Revision; (ee. 25, Art. VIII, Revision).

(11.) Committees of the legislature the placed under the control of a majority of that body, thereby subjecting bills and measures in the hands of committees to the control of a majority.

committees to the control of a majority vote of either house; (Sec. 15, Art. V. Revision)

on).
The legislature is required to

provide a system of uniform account-ing by all state officials, boards and institutions, and by all county officials; (Sec. 18. Art. X. Revision).

(12.) The governor is vested with power to veto specific items in appro-priation bills; (Sec. 37, Art. V, Revi-sion).

printion bills; (Sec. 37, Art. V. Revission).

(14.) Provision is made for the taxation of the property of express, telephone, telegraph, freight and other car companies, and all corporations engaged in any other public service business; (Scc. 5, Art. X. Revision).

(15.) The general supervision of the Agricultural College and the direction and control of its tunds is vested in the state board of agriculture; (Sec. 8, Art. XI, Revision).

(16.) Provision is made for the election by the people of a state board of agriculture to consist of six members to supersede the present method of appointment by the governor; (Sec. 7, Art. XI, Revision).

sintment by the governor; (Sec. 7, et. XI, Revision).

(17.) It is provided that corporate

franchises can not be granted for a longer term than thirty years; (Sec. 3,

II. Revision). No state money shall be dewited in banks other than those or-mixed under the national or state unking lews; (Sec. 15, Art. X. Revi-

(12.) No state money shall be deposit-(18.) No state money shall be deposit-ed in any bank in excess of fitty per sent of the capital and curplus of such bank; (Sec. 16, Art. X. Revision). (38.) It is provided that any bank sections deposits of state money shall

mow the raquet of the state money deposited as a SEPARATE ITEM in

erely remain, with here and there are more made in the election of the lattice government proposed, will be mattered to the election of the lattice government proposed, will be mattered to the election of a fundamental nature as the election of the elect

District distriction of such as a second of the points of

of wearly constitution. The word country with such territorial and description, and the word "tained Lake" in the the w

house of the legislature; and all votes voting on the question. No membe, given for any such person shall be shall be expelled a second time for the

house of the legislature; and all votes given for any such person shall be void.

No change from Sec. 8, Art. IV of the present constitution.

Sec. 7. No person elected a member of the legislature shall receive any civil appointment within this state or to the senate of the United States from the governor, EXCEPT NOTARIES PUBLIC, or from the governor and senate, from the legislature, or any other state authority, during the term for which he is elected. All such appointments and all votes given for any person so elected for any such office or appointment shall be void. No member of the legislature shall be interested directly or indirective in any contract with the state or any county thereof, authorized by any law passed during the time for which he is elected, nor for one year thereafter.

No change from Sec. 18, Art. IV except the insertion in capitals. No public policy is to be subserved by prohibiting the members of the legislature from serving as notaries public.

Sec. 8. Senators and representatives shall in all cases. except for treason.

Sec. S. Senators and representatives shall in all cases, except for treason, felony or breach of the peace, be privileged from strest during sessions of the legislature and for fitteen days next before the commencement and after the termination thereof. They shall not be subject to any civil process during the same period. They shall not be questioned in any other place for any speech in either house.

This modifies Sec. 7, Art. IV of the present constitution so as to limit the privilege from arrest to sessions of the tegislature and for filten days next preceding the commencement and fifteen days after the termination thereof, and makes no other change accept in phraseology.

Sec. 9. The compensation of the members of the legislature shall be cight hundred dollars for the regular session. When convened in extra session their componsation shall be five dollars per day for the first twenty days and nothing thereafter. Members shall be entitled to ten cents per mile and no more for one round trip to each regular and special session of the legislature by the usually traveled route. Each member shall be entitled to one copy of the laws, journals and documents of the legislature of which he is a member, but shall not receive, at the expense of the state, books, newspapers or perquisites of the office not expressly authorized by this constitution. No section received more extended discussion than the foregoing, which is a revision of upper and lower peninavia members is abolished, the condition which originality justified it having disappeared, viz.: the discussion of upper and lower peninavia members of the legislature of the more per diem was unreasonably low, and this is generally conceded. However, the Convention conservatively avoided making to marked as increase. It is believed the increase in salary will make it possible down the penina and the discussion of our legislature is about orner the called the penina and fire down the penina decrease in salary per term will not only induce a stronger class of men to

pain only the person detailed to be entitled to a seal by the house in which the contest takes. Place.

No change in meaning from Sec. 29, Art. IV of the present constitution. A rearrangement of the language of this section is made to improve the phraseology.

Sec. 12. The election of senators and representatives, pursuant to the provisions of this constitution, shall be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November, NINETEEN HUNDRED TEN, and on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November of every second year thereafter.

No change from Sec. 24, Art. IV of the present constitution except the change in dates appearing in capitals.

No change from Sec. 24, Art. IV of the present constitution except the change in dates appearing in capitals.

Soc. 13. The legislature shall meet at the seat of government on the first Wednesday in January, NINETPEN HUNDRED NINE, and on the first Wednesday in January in every second year thereafter, and at no other place or time unless as provided in this constitution, and shall addition without sufficients.

year furewinter, and it no orater place or time-undess as provided in this constitution; and shall adjourn without day, at such time as shall be determined by concurrent resolution, at twelve o'clock noon.

This is a revision of Secs. 32 and 23. Art. If of the present constitution and except for the change of date, appearing in capitals makes no change in their offect.

Sec. 14. A majority of each house shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smuller number may adjourn from day to day, and MAY compet the attendance of absent members in such manner and under such penalities as each house may prescribe.

ties as each house may prescribe.
No change from Sec. 8, Art. IV of the present constitution except to insert the word "may."

"may."
See, 15, Each house, except as otherwise provided in this constitution, shall choose its own officers and determine the rules of its proceedings, but shall not adopt any rule that will prevent a majority of the members from discharging a committee from the further consideration of any measure. Each house a committee from the Juraler Con-shall judge of the qualifications, elec-tions and returns of its members, and may, with the concurrence of twa-thirds of all the members elected, expei a member. The reasons for such ex-pulsion shall be entered upon the jour-nal, with the names of the members

voting on the question are memorishall be expelled a second time for the stime cause.

Sec. 9. Art. 1V of the present constitution is changed so as to prohibit the legislature from adopting any rule that will prevent a majority of its members from taking a bill from the hands of a committee. This amendment is deemed to be a wholesome one. Its purpose is to defeat the practice of committees refusing to report out bills in their hands, and thereby prevent action thereon. Under the two-thirds rule now existing a minority are enabled to prevent a bill coming before the legislature. This amendment will place control of all bills in the hands of the majority where it clearly belongs. No other change is made in said section except for the purpose of improving its phraseology.

Sec. 16. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings and publish the same, except such parts as may require

nai of its proceedings and publish the same, except such parts as may require secrecy. The yeas and mays of the members of either house on any question shall be entered on the journal at the request of one-fifth of the members PRESENT. Any member of either house may dissent from and protest against any act, proceeding or resolution which he may deem injurious to any person or the public, and have the reason for his dissent entered on the journal.

any person or the public, ann have the reason for his dissent entered on the journal.

The words "members elected" in the present constitution, Sec. 10, Art. IV, are changed to "members present" in the revision. This will make it somewhat easier to obtain a yea and any vots in either bouse, as one-litth of the members present is nearly always a smaller number than one-fifth of the members elected. This change was dictated by a smaller number than one-fifth of the members elected. This change was dictated by a smaller number than one-fifth of the year as the second of the present consumptions to the senate shall be taken by yeas and nays and published with the journal of its proceedings.

No change from Sec. 11, Art. IV of the present constitution.

Sec. 12. The doors of each house shall

present constitution.

Sec. 18. The doors of each house shall be open unless the public welfare requires secrecy. Neither house shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than where the legislature may there be in session.

No change from Sec. 12. Art. IV of the present constitution.

No change from Sec. 12, Art. IV of the present constitution.

Sec. 19. All legislation shall be by bill and may originate in either house of the legislature.

This section formerly read as follows:
"Bills section for the two houses. All legislation must be by bill under the revision, thus insuring greater publicity. Legislative action by joint resolution for solution seeds of a local and temporary character." But uses of the joint resolution have been unduly extended and it was deemed wise to forestall the abuses practiced under it by the foregoing section. See Sec. 12, Art. IV of the present constitution.

Sec. 20. The style of the laws shall

Sec. 20. The style of the laws shall be: "The People of the State of Mich-

Sec. 20. The style of the laws shall be: "The People of the State of Michigan enact."

No change from Sec. 48, Art. IV of the present constitution.

Sec. 21. No law shall embrace more than one object, which shall be expressed in its title. No law shall be revised, altered or amended by reference to its stite only; but the act revised and the section or sections of the act altered or amended shall be resenated and published at length. No act shall take effect or be in force until the expiration of ninety days from the end of the session at which the same is passed, EXCEPT THAT the legislature MAY GIVE IMMEDIATE EFFECT TO ACTS MAK-ING APPROPRIATIONS AND ACTS IMMEDIATE EFFECT TO ACTS MAK-ING APPROPRIATIONS AND ACTS IMMEDIATE EFFECT TO ACTS MAK-ING APPROPRIATIONS OF THE PUBLIC PEACE, HEALTH OR SAFETY by a two-thirds vote of the members elected to each house.

This section combines Secs. 20 and 25, Art. IV of the present constitution and an important change is made therein. Under the present constitution and an important change is made therein. Under the present constitution and act and be given immediate effect by a two-thirds vote of each bouse. Under the new section only appropriation bills and acts necessary for the present constitution and act and be given believed to the content of the public pasce, beath or leading and the public generally, ample that are allowed to give the session. This amendment is designed to give those persons affected by any act, and the public generally, ample notice of the time when such laws take effect.

effect.

Sec. 22. No bill shall be passed or become a law at any regular session of the legislature until it has been printed and in the possession of each house for at least five days. No bill shall be and in the possession of each house for at least five days. No bill shall be passed at a special session of the legis-lature on any other subjects than those expressly stated in the governor's proclamation or submitted by special message. No bill shall be altered or amended on its passage through either house so as to change its original pur-nose.

compensation for special sessions was considered necessary, as a matter of public policy, to insure attendance and to provide remuneration for members who may have been appointed to fill vacanteles occurring after the comment and at present an members for satisfactory and newspapers is omitted, and the provisions in this section as it now stands, timiting the bills which may be passed at a special session, will be found in Section 22 of this article.

Sec. 10. The president of the senate and speaker of the house of representatives shall be entitled to the same " o compensation and mileage as members of the legislature and more.

No change in meaning in this section from Sec. 17. Art. IV of the present constitution. The words "per diem" are eliminated.

Sec. 11. In case of a corrected election, compensation and mileage shall be paid only to the person declared to be entitled to a seat by the house in which the context takes place.

No change in meaning from Sec. 25. Art. IV of the present constitution. A rearrange.

evaded.

Sec. 23. Every bill \* \* \* shall be read three times in each house before the final passage thereof. No bill \* \* \* \* shall become a law without the concurrence of a majority of all the members elected to each house. On the final passage of all bills, the vote shall and nays and entered on

the journal.

Provision having been made that all legislation shall be by bill the words "joint resolution" where occurring in Sec. 19, Art. IV of the present constitution are eliminated in the foregoing section. There is no other-change.

Sec. 24. The assent of two-thirds of the members elected to each house of the legislature shall be requisite to-every bill appropriating the sublis-money or property for local or private-

wery on appropriating the publication one or property for local or privatepurposes.

No change from Sec. 45, Art. IV of the
present constitution.

Sec. 25. Fuel, stationery, binning,
printing and binding for the use of the
small shall be furnished under contract
or contracts with the lowest bidder or
bidders who shall give adequate and
satisfactory security for the performance thereof. The legislature shall prescribe by law the manner in which the
state printing shall be executed and the
accounts rendered therefor; and shall
prohibit all charges for constructive habor. It shall not reacind nor alter such
contract, nor release the person or persons taking the same or his or their
sureties from the personance of any of
the coaditions of the contract. No
member of the legislature nor officer of
the state shall be interested directly or
indirectly in any such contract.

No change from Sec. 2t. Art. IV of the

the state shall be interested directly or indirectly in any such contract. No change from Sec. 27, Art. IV of the freent constitution except for the purpose it improving the phraceology.

Sec. 26. The legislature may authorize the employment of a obsplain for EACH of the state pricos; but no mousy shall be appropriated for the payment of any religious services in either house of the legislature.

No change from Sec. 24, Art. IV of the present seconditution manual as appears in another.

A. The legislature man authorise

Weshington, Virginia, West Virginia and Washington, Virginia, West Virginia and Washington, Virginia West Virginia and Washington, It is to be noted that It of the since where there has been a recent revision of their constitution, the power to veto tiems is appropriation bills has been given to the governor; and most of the states where the sweare of constitutions have not been revised in seent years. These procedents, as well as the results to be appeted from fixing such substantially upon the governor, were persently with members of the convention.

Sec. 33. Any bill passed by the legisture and approved by the governor, except appropriation bills, may be referred by the legislature to the qualified electors; and no bill so referred shall become a law unless approved by m mn. Sority of the electors voting thereon.

The foregoing is a new section designed to the people hills passed by it to a visit of the people hills passed by it to a visit of the people hills passed by it to a visit of the people hills passed by it to a visit of the people hills passed by it to a visit of the people hills passed by it to a visit of the people hills passed by it to a visit of the people hills passed by it to a visit of the people hills passed by it to a visit of the people hills passed by it to a visit of the people hills passed by it to a visit of the people hills passed by it to a visit of the people hills passed by it to a visit of the people hills passed by it to a visit of the people hills passed by it to a visit of the people hills passed by it to a visit of the people hills passed by it to a visit of the people hills passed by it to a visit of the people hills passed by it to a visit of the people hills passed by it to a visit of the people hills passed by it to a visit of the people hills passed by it to a visit of the people hills passed by it to a visit of the pe

MOOK FORM WITHIN SIXTY DAYS
AFTER THE FINAL ADJOURNMENT OF THE SESSION, AND
MEALL BE DISTRIBUTED IN SUCH
MANNER AS SHALL BE PROVIDED
BY LAW. The speedy publication of
much judicial decisions as may be
deemed expedient shall also be-provided for by law. All laws and judicial
decisions shall be free for publication
by any persons. it sentence of this section makes ant change in Sec. 28, Art. IV of

great seal of the state, signed by the secgovernor and countersigned by the secretary of state.

No change is made from Sec. 18, Art. V
of the present constitution.

Sec. 13. No person shall be eligible to
the office of governor or licutenant governor who shall not have attained the
age of thirty years and who has not
heen five years a clitzen of the United
States and a resident of this state swo
years next preceding his election.

No change is made from Sec. 2, Art. V of
the present constitution except for the purpose of improving the phraseology.

Sec. 14. No member of congress nor
any person holding office under the
United States or this state shall execute the office of governor, EXCEPT
AS PROVIDED IN THIS CONSTITUTION.

No change is made from Sec. 15. Art. V of

AS PROVIDED IN THIS CONSTI-TUTION:

No change is made from Sec. 15, Art. V of the present constitution except to add the words in capitals.

Sec. 15. No person elected governor or ilcutenant governor shall be eligible to any office or appointment from the leg-islature, or either house thereof, dur-ing the time for which he was elected. All votes for either of them for any such office shall be void.

No change is made from Sec. 16, Art. V of the present coastitution.

Bec. 18. In case of the impeachment of the governor, his removal from of-Sec, death, inability, resignation or ab-

Section 1. The judicial power shall he vested in one supreme court, circuit courts, probate courts, justices of the peace AND SUCH OTHER COURTS OF CIVIL AND CRIMINAL JURISDICTION, INFERIOR TO THE SUPREME COURT AS THE LEGISLATURE MAY ESTABLISH BY GENERAL LAW. BY A TWO-THIRDS VOTE OF THE MEMBERS ELECTED TO EACH HOUSE.

The added portlon, in capitals, changes Sec. 1, Art., Vi of the present constitution so that additional courts may be created by the legislature. The two-thirds valve will, it is believed, spaced and the creation of unnecessary courts.

#### The Supreme Court

The Supreme Court shall consists of one chief justice and associate justice, to be chosen by the electors of the state at the regular blennial spring election; and not more than two justices shall go out of office at the same time. The term of office shall be prescribed by law.

This action recasts sec. 2, Art. Vi of the iresent constitution.

Sec. 2. Four terms of the supreme tourt shall be held annually at such fimes and places as may be designated by law.

No change from Sec. 4, Art. Vi of the present constitution.

Sec. 4. The supreme court shall have a general superintending control over all inferior courts; and shall have power to issue write of term, habeas

dictions, and in all such other cases and matters as the supreme court shall by rule prescribe.

No change from Sec. 3. Art. VI of the present constitution except for the purpose of improving the phraseology.

Sec. 11. The 'clerk of each county organised for judicial purposes shall be clerk of the circuit court for such county. The judges of the circuit county may fill any vacancy in the offices of county clerk or prosecuting statorney within their respective jurisdictions, but shall not exercise any other power of appointment to public office. This section revises pertians of Sec. 10 and 12. Art. VI of the present constitution without changing their size.

Sec. 12. Each of the judges of the circuit courts shall receive a salary payable monthly. In addition to the salary paid from the state treasury, each circuit judge may receive from any county in which he regularly holds court such additional salary as may be determined from time to time by the board of supervisors of the county. In any county where such additional salary is granted it shall be paid at the same rate to all circuit judges regularly holding court therein.

This section provides for the monthly pay-

salary is granted it shall be paid at the same rate to all circuit judges regularly helding court therein.

This section provides for the monthly payment of the salaries of judges instead of quarierly payment as provided in Sec. 9. Act. VI of the present constitution. The privision granting boards of supervisors power to pay additional salary is necessary to meet conditions existing in many counties in the state, and similar conditions which must necessarily arise from time to time.

The Absate Counties

#### Probate Courts

Probate Courts

Sec. 13. In each county organized for judicial purposes, there shall be a prohate court. The jurisdiction, powers and duties of such courts and of the judges thereof shall be prescribed by law. AND THEY SHALL ALRO HAVE ORIGINAL JURISDICTION IN ALL CASES OF JUVENILE DELINQUENTS AND DEPENDENTS.

No change is made from Sec. 13 of Art. VI of the szisiting constitution, except for the purpose of improving the phrasology; and the addition, of the words in capitals, these

county treasurer, judge of grobate and register of deeds shall hold their offices at the county seat.

No change is made from Sec. 4. Art. X of the present constitution.

Sec. 5. The sheriff shall hold no other office, and shall be incepable of holding the office of sheriff longer, than four in any period of six years. He may be required by law to renew his security from time to time, and, in default of giving such security, his office shall be deemed vacant. The county shall be deemed vacant. The county shall never be responsible for his acts.

No change is made from Sec. 5. Art. X of the present constitution.

Sec. 6. The legislature shall by general law provide for the appointment of a board of jury commissioners in each county; but such law shall not become operative in any county until a majority of the electors of the county voting thereon shall so decide.

This section is new Circuit court jurous are now selected by a commission in many of the isager cities and several of the counties of the state. The foregoing provision is designed to require the passage of a general law whereby any county may avail lisely its provisions without being required to shall a special act.

Sec. 7. A hoard of supervisors, constants of the such be each organised county, with such powers as shall be

prescribed by law. Cittes shall have auch representation in the boards of supervisors of the countles in which they are situated as may be provided by law.

This section combines Secs. 6 and 7 cd Art. X of the present constitution without them, and the section of the countles in which them, core is the section of the boards of supervisors of the several countles such powers of a local, legislature may by general law confer upon the boards of supervisors of the several countles such powers of a local, legislative and administrative character, not incomsistent with the provisions of this constitution, as it may deem groper.

This is a subdivisor of the power construction of the power construction of the power construction of the power construction of an experiment the section of the power construction of an experiment the section of the power construction of an experiment that the section of the countles of supervisors of the countles and compensation of all country officials not otherwise provided for by law. The boards of supervisors, by in country and their respective countles; appeals may be taken from such decisions of the boards of supervisors or auditors, such and the prescribed by law.

The shore section these the place of Sec. 19, Art. X of the present constitution, from which it differs in the fedical supervisors as well as previous power is fat the sales of supervisors as provide compensation of all country and the previous particulars: It gives to beards of supervisors as well as previous power is fat the sales of the country and the section also introduced the previous as the circuit court in such manner is shall be prescribed by law.

This is a previous the statement of the right of home rule. This section also introduced the previous as the same basis, respecting claims, as individuals and manifolation, and the previous and the same passes of supervisors of all country for the country and the second of supervisors of the country and the second of supervisors of the power of the power of the proviso

the construction or repair of public buildings or bridges, or may borrow an equal sum for such purposes; and, in any county where the sassessed valuation is less than ten million dollars, the board may leave a tax or borrow

an equal sum for such purposes; and, in any county where the assessed valuation is less then ten million dollars, the board may levy a tax or borrow for such purposes to the amount of one thousand dollars; but no greater sum shall be raised for such purposes in any; county in any one year, unless submitted to the electors of the county and approved by a majority of those voting thereon.

Sec. 3. Art. X of the present constitution provides that "any county may herrow erraise by tax one thousand dollars" for the purposes specified in the above section. The purposes of one-limit one mill was added to enable counties of lose mill was referred to help the lose of lose mill was added to enable counties. Sec. 11. Any county in this state, sither separately or in conjunction with other counties, may appropriate money for the construction and maintenance or assistance of public and charitable heapitals, sanatories or other faritiutions for the construction and maintenance or assistance of public and charitable heapitals, sanatories or other faritiutions for the transmit of county mill and charitable heapitals, sanatories or other faritiutions of the informary for the care and support of its indigent poor and maintenanced as county infirmaries.

This section has no corresponding previous in the previous diseases, and to authorize counties to provide therefor through countings and labetious diseases, and to authorize counties to provide therefor through co-operation if they

the proposed location, in such manner as shall be prescribed by law.

No change is made from Sec. 3, Art. X, ef the present constitution.

Sec. 14. No navigable stream of this state a shall be either bridged or dammed without permission granted by the board of supervisors of the county upder the provisions of law, WHICH PERMISSION SHALL BE SUBJECT TO SUCH REASONABLE COMPENSATION AND OTHER CONDITIONS AS MAY SEEM BEST SUITED TO SAFEGUARD THE RIGHTS AND INTERESTS OF THE COUNTY AND THE MUNICIPALITIES THEREIN. No such law shall preclude the state from improving the navigation of any such stream, nor projudice the right of individuals to the free navigation thereof.

No change is made from Sec. 4, Art. XVIII of the present constitution, except for the purpose of improving the phraseology, and the addition of the works in capitals. The matter in capitals was added to give to boards of supervisors authority to require reasonable compensation in return for the right or franchise granted.

Sec. 15. The board of supervisors of each organized county may organize and CONSOLIDATE townships under

or supervisors authority to require reasonable compensation in return for the right or franchise granted.

Sec. 15. The board of supervisors of each organized county may organize and CONSOLIDATE townships under such restrictions and limitations as shall be prescribed by law.

This section takes the place of Sec. II. Art. X of the present constitution. The previsions of that section relative to highways and bridges were eliminated as being covered in Sec. 10, while the word "consolidate" was added as conferring a power found necessary in the experience of northern counties.

Townships

Sec. 16. Each organized township shall be a body corporate, with such powers and immunities as shall be prescribed by law. All suits and proceedings by or against a township shall be in the name thereof.

No change is made from Sec. 2, Art XI of the present constitution.

Sec. 17. The legislature may by general law confer upon organized townships such powers of a local, legislative and administrative character, not inconsistent with the provisions of this constitution, as it may deem proper.

This is a subdivision of the power constitution, as it may deem proper.

This is a subdivision of the power constitution, as it may deem proper.

This is a subdivision of the power constitution, as it may deem proper.

Sec. 18. There shall be elected annually on the first Monday of April in each organized township one supervisor, one township clerk, one commissioner of highways, one township treasurer, not to exceed four constables and one overseer of highways for each highway shall be prescribed by law. No change is made from Sec. 1, Art. XI of the present constitution, except the office of school inspector has been eliminated, the same having become obsolete.

Sec. 19. No township shall grant any public utility franchise which is not supplied to revocation at the will of the township voting thereon at a regular or special election.

This section is a new one. It secures publicly in the granting of franchises by townships, and is designed to

Cities and Villages
Sec. 20. The legislature shall provide
by a general law for the incorporation
of cities, and by a general law for the
incorporation of villages; such general

tays shall that their rate of tassettes for municipal designams, and restrict their powers of borrowing measy and contracting debts.

Sec. 21. Under such general laws, the electors of each city and village shall have power and authority to frame, and, they come the such city and constituted anthority, to pose all laws and ordinances relating to its municipal consecuted anthority, to pose all laws and ordinances relating to its municipal consecutation to its constitution and general laws of this constitution and general laws of this constitution and meantain, dither within or without its corporate facility. Barlin, city or village may acquire, own, antablish and meantain, dither within or without its corporate facility. Barlin, the without its corporate much in each to yet the guide health or safety.

Bee. 21. Hubbert to the guide health or safety.

which involve the public health or nafety.

Bec. 15, Subject to the provisions of this constitution, any city or village may acquire, own and operate, either within or without the corporate limits, public uninifications mapping water, light, heat, power, and tramportation to the manifestality and the inhabitants thereof; and may also sell and deliver water, heat; power and light without the corporate finals to an amount not a ground twenty-five per coat, of that ten, near, power and light without corporate limits it on an means not exceed twenty-five per cent. of that mishes by it within the perperate its; and may operate transportation a without the municipality within he limits as may be presented by: Provided, That the right to ewn persist transportation facilities shall exited to any city or village of than twenty-five thousand inhabits.

the M. When a city or village is authorized, to acquire or operate any public utility is may issue sections bonds thereto beyond the general limit of headed indebtedness prescribed by law shall not impose any limitity upon the bonds insued beyond the general limit of bonded indebtedness greentied by law shall not impose any limitity upon each ofly or village, but shall be sectived only upon the property and revenues of stuch public utility, facinging a franchise stating the terms upon which, in case of foreclosure, which ranchise shall in no case extend for a longer period than twenty years from the date of the shall of such utility and dranchise on foreclosure.

Sec. 15. No city or village shall have power to abridge the right of elective franchise, to loan siz credit, nor to assess, levy or collect any tax or assessment for other than a public purpose. Nor shall any city or village acquire any public utility franchise which is not subject to revocation at the will of the city or village, unless such proposition shall have first received the affirmative vote of three-fifths of the electors of such sty or village voting thereon at a respectative or village voting thereon at a respectative provisions for the povernment of title and villages have no corresponding srovisions in the present constitutes. The received shall be entitled to vote. The tereging provisions to the present constitutes and state of the election; and upon such proposition women taxpay-sep having the qualifications of male shall be entitled to vote. The provisions constitute a market advance from the prevision scenarios and administrative legislation that which has brace-hose revisions the present constitutions of male shall be entitled to vote.

The provisions force contained are decay with the prisupple of classification and with male of the shall be provised experiment of the male of the shall be provised to the provision of the benefit of the frame has of the shall be present constitution, will represent the public utilities and of the pre

#### General Provisions

General Provisions

Sec. 26. The legislature may by general law provide for the laying out. Construction, improvement and maintenance of highways, bridges and culverts by counties. DISTRICTS and townships; and may authorize counties OR DISTRICTS to take charge and control of any highways within their limits for such purposes. The legislature may also by general law prescribe the powers and duties of boards of supervisors in relation to highways, bridges and culverts; may provide for to be appointed or elected, with such powers and duties of township commissioners and overseers of highways. The legislature may provide by law for such powers and duties of township commissioners and overseers of highways. The legislature may provide by law for submitting the question of adopting a sounty or district road system to the electors of the counties or proposed districts, and such road system shall not go into operation in any county or district until approved by a majority of the electors thereof voting on such question. The tax raised for road purposes shall not exceed in any one year three dollars upon each one thousand dollars of assessed valuation for the praceding year.

The foregoing section makes, some impor-

dollars of assessed valuation for the proceding year.

The foregoing section makes come important changes in Sec. 13, Art. IV of the present constitution. The protein for submitting the question of adopting a county road system to the electors may be applied to distincts not governed by county lines. It is believed to be greatly in the interest of the state at large, as well as the respective conties, to improve the public hickways people foregoing section say whether they desire to adopt a sensity or district road system and places. A resemble restriction upon the amount of mostey that each cavaity can expend therefore in any one year. The debates indicate that wherever the system has been adopted the results have preven most gratifying. In order that the way, may be carried out in the localities adopting it without has many limitations, this partion increases the irinit of taxation for real surposes from two dollars a year to three deliars on each

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one themsead deligra requesters, and nether-ings the legislature to themse and abulish the present and duties of termoship commis-ations and overseers of highways. The three per cent limit on county indebechase con-tained in the oid section termotion unchanged agent to piece it in a sets section (Sec. 12 of Clin articles and make the furticles insur-mentation.

per cem limit se cemany indebeshaces serileised in the vide celion freshus archanged
angest to place it in a set westing fisc. It
dide strain, and make the fratiking more
specially of the series fisc. It
dide strain, and make the fratiking more
fisc. 27 The legislature abail not vacante mor after any road laid out by
commissioners of highways, or any
arreas, All,EFY OR PUBLIC GROUND
in easy city or village or in any recorded town par.

This is revision of part of Sec. 23, All.
It of the present constitution, and makes no
change encept to extead its prevision to alings or suche greand.

Sec. 28, No person, partnership, assoolation or corporation operating a public utility shell have the right to the
use of the highways, sirects, alleys or
other public places of any city, village
or township for wires, poles, pipes,
trucks or conduits, without the consent
of the duly consultated authorities of
such city, village or township; Ber to
transact a local business therein without first obtaining a franchise therefor
from such, city, village or township; Ber to
transact a local business therein without first obtaining a franchise therefor
from such, city, village or township;
The right of all cities, villages and
townships to the reasonable control of
their streets, alleys and public places
is hereby conserved to such; cities, villages and townships.

This is new section and its purpose is to
prevent the use of streets, alleys, highways and
townships to the reasonable control of
their streets, makes without the consent of the
section wulls practically deprive the state
is a new section and its purpose is to
prevent the use of streets, alleys, highways and
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section wulls practically deprive the state
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and townships to the corporation belied
or anthority over its highways and
reality in a reserve to such cities, villages
of the introsection wull practically deprive the state
itself of authority over its highways and
results of

erty shall by the which the state but a serious is in average rate levied upon other moperty upon which AD YALOMEN 1255 are assessed for state, county, township, echood and minarcipa parposees. No casage from Sec. II. Art. XIV of the present constitution, sector to insert its works in superial. Near it the levislature may by law impose specific taxes, which shall be uniform spon the classes upon which they uperate.

Sec. 5. The legislature may provide by law for the sassessment at its true cash value by a state board of assessment, or the property of control of the property of control of the property of control of the SER, of the property of control of SER, and the property of the season of SER, and the property of the season of SER, and the property of the season of the part of the control of SER, and the property of the season of the part of the surface of the season of the part of the surface of SER, and the objects to which it is to be applied; and it shall not be sufficient at the true cash value.

Sec. 5. Every law which imposes, continues of shall be approper of the surface of any other bar of the surface of the surf

school interest tund.

Sec. 2. The legislature shall provide by law for an annual tax sufficient with other resources to pay the estimated expenses of the state government, the interest on any state debt and such deficiency as may occur in the resources.

This is a new section designed to render the moneys belonging to the state absolutely secures. The provision requiring any bank and such deficiency as may occur in the resources.

These sections change the language of Sec. 1, Art. XIV of the present constitution so and such accounts and the income from the property and the income from the property and the interest and principal to the state debt! have been climated as the reasons therefor no longer estat.

The debates on the subject of the primary school fold unmistakely show that it is the purpose of the state of the state are deposited in the server shool dumistakely show that it is the purpose of the state of such property, and all increases in the value of such property, and all increases in the value of such property, and all increases in the value of such property, and of the state of the primary school such and the primary school s

all recycips and disbursements of all as recording the article of officials towards and litary distincts of the common of the service of

years, except for municipal, railroad, insufances, canal or CEMETERY PURPOSES, OR CORPORATIONS ORGANIZED\_WITHOUT ANY CAPITAL STOCK FOR RELIGIOUS.

BENEVOLENT, SOCIAL OR FRATERNAL PURPOSES; but the legislature may provide by general laws, applicable to any corporations, or one or more extensions of the term of such corporations, on the consent of increase extension, on the consent of increase extension, on the consent of not less than two-thirds of the capital atock of the corporation; and by like general laws for the corporate reorganization for a further period, not exceeding thirty years, of such corporations whose terms have excited by limitation, on the consent of not less than four-fifths of the capital stock.

This is a revision of Sec. 10, Art. XV of the present constitution. It takes plank road corporations out of the list of corporations of the initing the term of religious and the other corporation adove named when organized without capital stock.

Bec. 4. The stockholders of every corporation and joint stock association shall be individually liable for all labor performed for such corporation or account of the present constitution.

Sec. 5. No corporation shall hold any real estate 2.2 for a longer period than ten years, except such real estate as shall be actually occupied by such corporation in the exercise of its franchises.

No change is made from Sec. 2 of Art. XV of the present constitution, except to crait after the first word "estate" the words "hereafter acquired" as being unnecessary, Sec. 6. The legislature shall pass no law renewing or extending any special act of incorporation herefolore granted.

This is a revision of Sec. 8 of Art. XV of the present constitution, which the present constitution, except to crait after the first word "estate" the words "hereafter acquired" as being unnecessary, Sec. 6. The legislature shall pass no law renewing or extending any special sci of the revision is to entirely prohibit the remaining or extending or extending any special sci of incorporation

MPTABLISHING SUMANON ARLS

MAXIMUM RATHN OF CHARGEN
FOR THE TRANSPORTATION OF
PROPERTY BY EXPRIME COMPASSENS IN THIS STATES. AND MAY
DELEGATE SUCH FOWER TO FIX
MEASONABLE MAXIMUM RATHS
OF CHARGEN FOR THE TRANSPORTATION OF PRESCRIP BY
RAILEGAD COMPANIES AND POR
THE TRANSPORTATION OF PROPMINTY BY EXPRESS COMPANIES
TO A COMMISSION OF STRONG BY
LAW, and shall preshrit resembles contracts between such railrend companies whereby described him to code
jonales whereby described him is used to
in two of either compenses owning conpacting or increacing lines of railyound.

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transferred to visions, Section 8, Article XVI.

Exemptions,
Section 1. The personal property of every resident of this state, to consist of such property only as shall be designated by law, shall be (exempted to the amount of not less than five hundred dollars from sale on execution or other final process of any court.

Sec. 2. Every homestead of not exceeding forty acres of land and the dwelling house thereon and the appurentenances to be selected by the owner thereof and not included in any town plat, city or village or instead thereof, at the option of the owner, any lot in any city village or recorded town plat, city or village or recorded town plat, or such parts of lots as shall be equal thereto, and the dwelling house thereon and its apputerances, owned, and occupied by any resident of the rate, not exceeding in value fifteen hundred dollars, shall be exempt from forced sale on expansion or any other final precess frees a court. Such amongs, thereof is swelly obtained, but such land by the owner thereof, if a married man, shall not, be valid without the signature of his wife to the same.

Bec. 2. The flemented of a family,

some. Sec. 3. The hementond of a family,

Miscallaneous Provisions
Section 1. The terms of office of all elective state officers and of all judges of course of record shall begin on the direct day of January next succeeding their election, except as otherwise presented at this constitution. The terms office of all county officers shall begin on the first day of January next succeeding their election, except as sotherwise prescribed by law. This section is a condensation of like provisions relating to the various state and sainty officers repeated in various sections of the stating constitution.

Sec. 2. Members of the legislature and all officers, executive and judicial, except such officers as may by law be exempted, shall, before they enter on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support the constitution of the United States and the sonstitution of this state, and that I will feithfully discharge the duties of the office of.

English language.
No change is made from Sec. 6, Art. XVIII
of the present constitution.
Sec. 7. The legislature may establish
courts of conciliation with such powers
and duties as shall be prescribed by
law.
No change is made from Sec. 23. Art. VI
of the present constitution.
Sec. 5. The real and personal estate
of every woman, acquirer before marriage, and all property to which she
may afterwards become entitled by
gift, grant, inheritance or devise shall
be and remain the estate and property
of such woman, and shall not be liable
for the debts, obligations or engagements of her husband, and may be devised for bequeathed by her as if she
were unmarried.
No change is made from Sec. 5, Art. XVI
of the present constitution, except for the
Surpose of changing the phrascology.
Sec. 9. Allens, who are or who may
hereafter become bona fide residents of
this state, shall enjoy the same rights
in respect to the possession, enjoyment
and inhoritance of property as native

in respect to the possession, enjoym

and innertance or property as nauve from Sec. 13. Art. 20 change is made from Sec. 13. Art. 20 change is made from Sec. 10. Art. 20 change is made from Sec. 10. No lease or grant of agricultural land for agricultural purposes for a longer period than twelve years, reserving any rent. or service of any kind, shall be valid.

No change is made from Sec. 13. Art. 20 change is made from Sec. 13. Art. 20 change is made from Sec. 13. Art. 20 change is made from Sec. 13. Art.

addition of the words "for agricultural pur-poses" to make the section more clear and Befinits.

#### ARTICLE XVII Amendment and Revision

Amendment and Revision

Section 1. Any amendment or amondments to this constitution may be proposed in the sonate or house of representatives. If the same shall be agreed to by two-thirds of the members elected to each house such amendment or amendments shall be entered on the fournals, respectively, with the year and nays taken thereon; and the same shall be submitted to the electors at the next spring or autumn election thereafter, as the legislature shall direct; and, if a majority of electors qualified to vote for members of the legislature woting thereon shall ratify and approve such amendment or amendments, the same shall become and approve such amendment or amendments, the same shall become part of the constitution. No shange from Sec. 1, Art. XX of the Bresent constitution.

See. 2. Amendments may also be pro-See. 2. Amendments may also be proposed to this constitution by petition of the qualified electors of this state, but no proposed amendment shall be submitted to the electors unless the aumber of petitioners therefor shall acceed twenty per cent of the total aximber of electors voting for accretary of state at the preceding election of such officer. All petitions shall contain the full text of any proposed amendment, together with any existing provisions of the constitution which would be altered or abrogated thereby. Such petitions shall be signed at the regular registration or election places at a regpetitions shall be signed at the regular registration or election pinces at a reg-salar registration or election under the supervision of the officials thereof, who shall verify the genuineness of the sig-satures and certify the fact that the alganers are registered electors of the propective townships and cities in which they reside, and shall forthwith forward the petitions to the secretary of state. All petitions for amendments allow with the secretary of state shall be estimated by that officer to the legis-

softer the death of the owner thereof, thall be exempt from the payment of this dobts in all cases during the militiation of the control of t

place. Proposed amendments shall also be printed in full on a ballot or ballots seporate from the ballot containing the names of monliness for public office. These sections represent a compromise between those who desired no change in the manner of amending the constitution provided by Sec. 1, Art. XX of the existing constitution (Sec. 1 of this article), and these who favored the initiative method of amendment being first submitted to the legislature. The resulting compromise, embedded in the foregoing sections, provides a new method of amending the constitution. Whenever the required number of electors petition for an amendment to the secretary of state method of amending the constitution. Whenever the required number of electors petition for an amendment to the constitution of the constitution of the constitution for an amendment to the constitution of the convention realized the far-reaching effect that each amendment to the constitution. The convention realized the far-reaching effect that each amendment to the constitution may have beyond the immediate purpose intended by it, and it was deemed essential in so important a matter as change the purpose intended by it, and it was deemed essential in so important a matter as change the purpose intended by it, and it was deemed essential in so important a matter as change the purpose intended by it, and it was deemed essential in so important a matter as change the purpose intended by it, and it was deemed essential in so important a matter as change the purpose intended by it, and it was deemed essential in so important a matter as change the purpose in the constitution of the constitution of the constituti

ganized shall elect three delegates. The delegates so elected shall convene at the state capitol on the first Tuesday in September next succeeding such election, and shall continue their sessions until the business of the convention shall be completed. A majority of the delegates elected shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The convention shall be completed. A majority of the delegates elected shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The convention shall be qualifications, elections and jeturns of its proceedings and juty of the qualifications, elections and returns of its members. In case of a vacancy by death, resignation or otherwise, of any delegate, such a vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the governor of a qualified resident of the same district. This convention shall have power to appoint such officers, employes and assistants as it may deem necessary and to fix their compensation, and to provide for the printing and distribution of its documents, journals and praceedings. Each delegate shall receive for his services the sum of one thousand dollars and the same mileage as shall then be payable to members of the legislature, but such compensation may be increased by law. No proposed constitution or amendment adopted by such convention shall be submitted to the qualified electors in the manner provided by such convention shall be submitted to the qualified electors in the manner provided by such convention shall be submitted to the qualified electors in the manner provided by such convention shall be submitted to the qualified electors in the manner provided by such convention shall be submitted to the approval of such convention; but, in case on interval of at least ninety days shall not intervene between such final adjournment and the date of such election, then if shall be submitted at the next general election. Upon the approval of such constitution or amendments shall take effect on the first day of January following the final electors voting thereon suc

law. No changle from Sen. 2 of the present Shedule except changes in phrasology.

Seo. 3. All fines, taxes, ponalties, forfefiures and eachests, accruing to the state or any municipal corporation under the existing constitution and laws, shall accrue to the use of the state or such municipal corporation under this constitution.

No change from Sec. 3 of the present Schedule, except to improve the phrasology.

Sec. 4. All recognizances, bonds, obligations and all other instruments entered into or executed before the adoption of this constitution to the people of the state, or to any municipal corporation, or to any public officer or public body, or which may be entered into or executed under existing laws to the people of this state or to any, such officer or gublic body shall remain binding and valid, and rights and llabilities upon the same shall continue and may be prosecuted as provided by law. And all crimes and misdemeanors and penal actions shall be prosecuted, tried and punished as though no change had taken place, until otherwise provided by law.

No change from Sec. 4 of the present Schedule, except in phrasology.

Sec. 5. All officers, civil and military, now holding any office or appointment, shall continue to hold their respective offices, unless removed by competent authority, until superseded under the laws how in force or under this constitution.

No change from Sec. 6 of the present Schedule.

Sec. 6. All officers elected under the existing constitution and laws on the Tuesday after the first Monday of November, nineteen hundred cight; shall take office on and after the first day of January, nineteen hundred integrates or compensation of all public officers shall prepare and report to the sealaries or compensation of all public officers shall continue as provided under the existing constitution and laws. This section takes the place of Sec. 3 of the present Schedule with such magnetions.

Sec. 6. The attorney general of the sealar so a such continuous and report to the legislature at the commenc

the sheriff of the several counties, and it shall also be the duty of the secretary of state and all other officers required to give or publish any notice in regard to said election, to give notice as provided by law in case of an election for governor, that this constitution

will be duly submitted to the electors at said election.

This section takes the place of Sec. 16 of the presont Schedule making necessary abances in phraseology to meet existing conditions. Sec. 11. Every person entitled to vote Sec. 11. Every person entitled to vote for members of the legislature under the existing constitution and laws may vote on said adoption or rejection, and the board of election commissioners in each county shall cause to be printed on a ballot separate from the ballot containing the names of the nominees for office the words "Adoption of the Revised Constitution () Yes." "Adoption of the Revised Constitution () No." All votes cast at said election shall be taken, counted, canvassed and returned as provided by law for the shall be taken, counted, canvassed and returned as provided by law for the election of state officers. Should the revised constitution so submitted re-ceive more votes in its favor than shall ceive more voice in its Awor tran snail; be cast against it, it shall be the supreme law of the stole on and after the first day of January, nineteen hundred nine, except as herein otherwise provided; otherwise it shall be rejected. This section takes the place of Sec. 17, 18 and 19 of the present Schedule with necessary changes in phrasecology to adopt its provisions to existing conditions.

Eliminated Sections of the Present Constitution

The following sections of the present constitution are eliminated, and in all cases for the reason that the convention considered them obsolete and without application to existing conditions, unless otherwise noted:

Art. IV, Sec. 4. All that portion is similarted which directs the taking of active consus open in ton years. Because of the consustance of

emminated which directs the taking of a state census once in ten years. Reasons for such elimination will be found under Sec. 4, Art. V. of the revision.

Art. IV. Sec. 16. Allowing the legislature to provide for the payment of postage on malable matter received by its mammers, but not on any sent by them. Compulsory prepayment of postage has made this obsolete.

Art. VII. Sec. 2. Providing that any introductions are made this obsolete.

mes, subject to no appeal. This is su-perseded by Sec. 9, of Art. VIII of the

perseded by Scc. 9, of Art. VIII of the revision.

Art. KIV, Sec. 2. Providing for a sinking fund of at least \$20,000 a year, beginning in the year 1852, to be applied to the extinguishment of the state debt.

Art. XV, Sec. 1. All that portion is eliminated which permits the legislature to create a single bank with branches.

Art. XV, Sec. 3. Making the officers.

Art. XV, Sec. 3. Making the officers Art. XV, Sec. 3. Making the officers and stockholders of bunking corporations which issue bank notes or paper credits or circulate as money individually liable dor debts, etc. By Sec. 9 of Art. XII of the revision, the issue of bonk notes or apper credits to circulate as money is prohibited.

Art. XV, Sec. 4. Providing for the registry of all bills or notes issued or put in circulation as money.

Art. XV, Sec. 5. Making the bill holders of any bank preferred creditors in case of its insolvency.

Art. XV, Sec. 6. Providing that the legislature shall pass no law authorising the suspension of speele payments by any person, association or corporation.

ion. Art. XV, Sec. 16. Requiring setice to Art. XV, Sec. 18. Requiring actice to be given of any application for an alteration of the charter of any corporation. Sec. 1 of Art. XII of the revision prohibits the granting of special charters to corporations.

Art. XIX, Sec. 1. Providing that certain counties of the Upper Peninsula, with certain islands, shall constitute a separate judicial district.

Art. XIX, Sec. 2. Providing for the election of a district judge for the territory mentioned in the preceding section and defining his duties and powers.

tion and defining his duties and powers.

Art. XIX, Sec. 3. Providing for a district attorney for the district referred to in the preceding section.

Art. XIX, Sec. 4. Prescribing the representation of said district in the legislature.

Art. XIX, Sec. 5. Providing salaries in said district for the district judge and district attorney, and for extra compensation to members of the legislature from such territory.

compensation to members of the legislature from such territory.

Art. XIX, Sec. 6. Prescribing the time for election and the canvass of votes in said district.

Art. XIX, Sec. 7. Providing for a disjoin between the state and the saveral counties of the annual tax of one per cent from mining corporations of the Upper Peninsula. Said corporations are not now taxed in that manner.

ner.
Art. XIX, Sec. 8. Permitting the leglature to change the location of the State Prison from Jackson to the Up-per Peninsula. Art. XIX, Soc. 9. Relative to amend-

Art. NIX, Soc. 9. Relative to amending the special charters then existing of mining corporations.

Schedule, Sec. 5. Providing for the election of governor and licutenant governor to serve after the term of the incumbents of the offices when the present constitution was adopted.

Schedule, Sec. 7. Continuing in office the members of the legislature of 1851 until their successors are elected and qualified.

until their successors are elected and qualified.
Schedule. See. 8. Continuing county officers in office until January 1, 1853, and continuing in force existing laws as to the election of township officers until the legislature shall otherwise provide in conformity to the constitution.

provide in conformity to the constitu-tion.

Schedule, Sec. 9. Providing that the term of office of judges of the Supreme Court and of county courts and of clerks of the Supreme Court shall ex-pire on January 1, 1852.

Schedule, Sec. 10. Providing for the transfer of causes on January 1, 1852, from the courts then existing to the new courts created by the constitution. Schedule, Sec. 11. Continuing the ju-risaliction and powers of the Probate

Schedule, Sec. 11. Continuing the jurisdiction and powers of the Probate Courts, Courts of Justices of the Peace, and the Police Court of Detroit, until otherwise provided by law, Schedule, Sec. 12. Continuing the office of state printer until the expiration of the timo for which he was elected.

Schedule, Sec. 13. Making it the duty of the legislature at its next session to adapt the laws to the provisions of the constitution.

Schedule, Secs. 16, 17, 18 and 19. Relating to the submission of the con-

the constitution.
Schedule, Secs. 18, 17, 18 and 19. Relating to the submission of the constitution of 1850 to the people for their adoption or rejection. Such provision us the present revision contains for such submission will be found in Secs. 10 and 11 of the Schedule.
Schedule, Sec. 20. Continuing the same salaries for persons holding office in 1850 until superseded by others under the constitution. A provision similar to that part of this section prohibiting change of an official's salary during a term of office will be found in Sec. 3 of Art. XVI of the revision.
Schedule, Sec. 21. Directing the legislature at its first session to provide for payment of expenses of the convention to revise the constitution and publish the same.

lish the same.

Schedule, Sec. 22. Defining the representation of certain counties in the legislature. The final part of this section relative to representation generally is dealt with in Sec. 3 of Art. V of the revision.

Schedule, Sec. 23. Directing the leg-latature at its session in 1851 to pro-vide for the transfer of causes pending in the court of chamery to the su-preme or circuit courts established by the constitution.

m the court of chainery to the supreme or circuit courts established by the constitution.

Schedule, Sec. 24. Providing that the term of office of governor and lieutenant governor shall comminute on the first day of January next after their election. The revision contains substantially the same provision in Sec. 1 of Art. XVI.

Schedule, Sec. 25. Providing that the Upper Peninsula shall constitute a part of the Third Circuit for the election of a Regent of the University.

Schedule, Sec. 28. Authorizing the legislature to abolish the office of district judge or district attorney for the Upper Peninsula after the expiration of the term of the judge first elected.

Schedule, Sec. 27. Directing the legislature to apportion the state into senatorial and representative districts at its session in 1851. The provisions of the revision as to such apportionment will be found in Sec. 4 of Art. V.

Schedule, Sec. 28. Providing that the terms of office of all state and county officers, circuit judges, members of the board of education, and members of the iegislature shall begin on the first day of January next succeeding their election. The revision seniority provides for the beginning of all official terms, except as otherwise prescribed. In Sec. 1, Art. XVI.

Schedule, Sec. 29. Dividing the state, exclusive of the Upper Peninsula, into judicial circuits.

Conclusion.

Conclusion.

A study of the present constitution and the revision will show that all that is essentially of force in the former is retained in the latter and that many provisions are included in the revision calculated to establish a more economical and efficient administration of all the departments of the state government. The executive department has been charged with larger responsibility

Art. X. Sec. 10. Giving certain country toords of supervisors or auditors be distinctly beneficial to the state successive power to fix compensation for services rendered for and adjust printion bins. Just imposes the

which to discharge it. The result should be distinctly beneficial to the state. An instance is the rowr given to the governor to veto separate items in appropriation of state funds upon the governor and gives him power to make his objections of state funds upon the governor and gives him power to make his objections effective, unless overruled by a two-thirds vote of each house.

The requirement that banks holding deposits or state money shall show the amount thereof in their published statements as a SEPARATE ITEM it is believed imposes a most winolesome restraint upon the use of the state funds. Under this provision the public moneys will serve political and personal ends to a less extent in the future than they have heretofore. Greater care, also, will be observed by state transurers in the selection of depositories for state funds and like care in the amounts deposited in each. This whole subject, under the revision, will be brought out in the open, and become a matter of common knowledge among the people as it certainly should be. The people have a right to know what banks are flowing the public moneys and the amount, held by each. The effect of this provision, it is believed, will prove helpful to public officials as well as to the people of the state.

The broad powers of home rule consideration to general measures. The broad powers of home rule consideration to general measures. The broad powers of home rule consideration to general measures. The broad powers of home rule consideration to general measures. The broad powers of home rule consideration to general measures. The broad powers of home rule consideration to general measures what laws on the statute for itself. The provisions of this article received most careful scrutiny, at the hands of the convention and like scrutiny is laying constitution has been discarded and much that is wholesome and even virial to the state has taken its piace. These two schedules present this question: Is it desirable to change the one for the other? This take provisi

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Committee on Submission and Address to the People.

Adopted by the Constitutional Convention at the Capitol at Lansing, Michigan, February twenty-first, ninoteen hundred eight.

JOHN J. CARTON, President.

PAUL H. KING, Secretary.

#### NO TRAINING NECESSARY

#### Americans Have Learned President Make Good Without It.

Until Jackson's era in Washington this country selected presidents will in every case had had large personal experience in national affairs, says the Springfield Republican. Washington. Adams, Jefferson, Madison, Monro-and John Adams were statesmen of truly national proportions when chosen to the office of chief magistrate. All but Washington and Madison had even diplomatic experience in Europe

before gaining the presidency. With Jackson an entirely ne of executive began to appear. Jackson came straight from the heart of He represented the de democracy. termination of the masses to rule, and it mattered little to the people whether or not he had been trained for high executive station by adequate exper! ence in the legislative, administrative or diplomatic services of the govern ment.

The tremendous popular success of the two Jackson administrations profoundly influenced American politics. Parties desiring to win elections no longer placed so much emphasis upon long preliminary training in federa affairs in selecting presidential candi-

The whigs, trying to repeat the democratic success with Jackson, nominated General Harrison in 1840 and General Taylor in 1848, and both were elected, although neither was Jackson's equal in natural personal power as a leader of men. The whigh tried the "hero" once more with Gen eral Scott and failed. Then came the Lincoln nomination

by the republicans in 1800, and Lin coin's destiny has been so extraor dinary that the American people have been confirmed, if anything, in their belief that the man of long prelimin ary service in untional business is not always the necessary choice for the president.

Plans are maturing for the erection of a memorial to the late Edwin Booth in Gramerey park, New York, directly epposite the Players' club.

More than a dozen years ago Langdon Smith, a New York newspaper man and war correspondent, wrote a poem entitled "Evolution." It was widely copied at the time, and has often been imitated, but it remains the best of its kind. Interest in it is revived now because of its author's re-cent death in Brooklyn. The poem in its entirety is as follows:

When you were a Tadpole and I was a Fish In the Paleozojc time, And side by side on the ebbing tide

We sprawled through the cose and . sitme, Or skittered with many a caudal flip Through the depths of the Cambrian

fen, My heart was rife with the joy of life, For I loved you, even then.

Mindless we lived and mindless we

And mindless at last we died; And deep in a rift of the Caradoc drift. We slumbered side by side: The world turned on the lathe of

The hot lands heaved amain, Till we caught our breath from the womb of death, And crept into light again.

We were Amphibians, scaled and And drab as a dead man's hand:

We coiled at ease 'neath the dripping trees. Or we trailed through the mud and

sand. Croaking and blind, with our threeclawed feet Writing a language dumb,

With never a spark in the empty dark To him at a life to come. Yet happy we lived, and happy we

loved.
And happy we died once more: Our forms were rolled in the clinking mold Of a Neocomian shore.

The eons came, and the eons fled And the sleep that wrapped us fast Was riven away in the newer day, And the night of death was past.

Then light and swift through the jungle trees

We swung in our airy flights,

Or breathed in the balms of the

fronded palms. In the hush of the moonless nights,

And oh! what beautiful years were these,
When our hearts clung each to each;

When life was filled, and our senses thrilled In the first faint dawn of speech.

Thus life by life, and love by love, We passed through the cycles

strange,
And breath by breath, and death by death. We followed the chain of change.

Till there came a time in the law of life When over the nursing sod The shadows broke, and the soul

awoke In a strange, dim dream of God.

flaked a flint to a cutting edge, And shaped it with brutish craft; broke a shank from the woodland

dank, And fitted it, head and haft. Then I hid me close to the reedy tarn, Where the Mammoth came to drink— Through brawn and bone I drove the

stone, And slew him upon the brink.

Loud I howled through the moonlit wastes, Loud answered our kith and kin;

From the west and east to the crimson feast The clan came trooping in.

O'er joint and gristle and padded hoof We fought and clawed and tore, And cheek by jowl, with many a growl. And that was a million years ago, In a time that no man knows: Yet here to-night in the mellow light

Your eyes are as deep as the Devon. springs, Your hair is as dark as let: Your years are few, your life is new, Your soul untried, as yet—

We sit at Delmonico's.

Our trail is on the Kimmeridge clay. And the acrap of the Purbeck fiags. We have left our bones in the Bang-

shot stones, And deep in the Coraline crags; Our love is old, our lives are old, And death shall come amain. Should it come to-day, what man may

We shall not live again?

God wrought our souls from the Tramadoc beds
And furnished them wings to fly; He sowed our spawn in the world's dim dawn.

And I know that it shall not die, Though cities have sprung above the graves

Where the crooked-boned men made WAT.

And the ox-wain creaks o'er the buried. CAVES Where the mummled mammoths are.

Then as we linger at luncheon here, O'er many a dainty dish, Let us drink snew to the time when Jou

Were a Tadpole and I was a Flab.